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# ARAB TIMES

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## Explosions hit Makkah

One killed, 16 wounded

RIYADH, July 11, (Agencies): Two explosions that rocked Islam's holiest shrines in the Saudi city of Makkah killed at least one person and wounded 16 late yesterday, two days before the annual haj pilgrimage.

The Saudi Press quoted a Saudi Interior Ministry official as saying the two blasts occurred near Makkah's holy mosque at 10 pm yesterday. The first explosion occurred in a street leading to the mosque, while the second was on a bridge near the mosque, the official said.

The news agency said one person was killed and 16 wounded — two of them seriously. The names and nationalities of the victims would be released later, it said.

Last night's explosions struck as vast crowds were leaving the Grand Mosque after the final prayer of the day. Some were already heading for the Plain of Mina, 20 kilometres to the east for Thursday's final rituals.

"The occurrence of such a criminal act at this holy place is a regrettable matter," the Saudi Interior Ministry official said, adding an investigation had already started.

## Criminal act, says Kuwait

Bombings condemned

KUWAIT, July 11, (Agencies): Kuwait today denounced the explosions that took place last night in Makkah as Muslim nations around the world condemn the bombings and demand punishment for perpetrators.

Kuwait's State Minister for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al-Osaimi, in a statement to Kuwait News Agency, described the incident as a criminal act particularly that it has occurred in the holiest place on earth.

He added that the incident violates Islamic principles and values.

HH the Amir today made a telephone call to King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia, during which he got acquainted with the criminal act, Radio Kuwait said.

The Saudi monarch had assured the Amir that almighty Allah has safeguarded his servants from this criminal act, while the Amir affirmed to King Fahd that Kuwait denounces this evil attack, it puts all of its potentials at the kingdom's disposal for the sake of protecting Islamic shrines.

The Amir also urged Muslims everywhere to abide by Allah's orders especially during the haj (pilgrimage) season, so that the Holy Kaaba remains a place of peace, away from disputes and conflicts.

Meanwhile, an official Kuwaiti source assured that all Kuwaiti hajis are in good health and are preparing to leave for Mina.

The assurance came following the two explosions.

"This criminal act to take place in such a sacred place and at this time is a matter of deep regret," the source said, indicating that security authorities were investigating the incident.

Leader of the Kuwaiti haj pilgrimage mission and Assistant Health Undersecretary for Medicines Ibrahim Al Mudaf told KUNA that all Kuwaiti hajis are in the best of health and none has been harmed.

He stressed that the Kuwaiti

medical mission is readily equipped to deal with any emergency and to offer any help sought.

Saudi second Deputy Premier, Defence and Aviation Minister and Inspector-General Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz received a telephone call today from HH the Crown Prince and Premier of Kuwait Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, Radio Riyadh reported.

The state-run radio said that during the call, Sheikh Saad expressed his profound grief and regret over the incident, affirming Kuwait's support to the kingdom in confronting acts that jeopardize the safety of pilgrims.

Prince Sultan also received a call from Kuwait's Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, in which he denounced the two blasts, affirming that this criminal act contradicts with the sanctity of the holy haj season.

The Saudi ranking official expressed appreciation for the sentiments expressed by HH Sheikh Saad and Sheikh Salem.

He affirmed that the kingdom under the leadership of King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz will not tolerate any meddling with the sacredness of the Kaaba and will safeguard the safety of pilgrims under any circumstances.

Egypt's official Middle East News Agency said President Hosni Mubarak telephoned King Fahd to denounce the "criminal act" and pledged support for Saudi Arabia "against any attack by any group or clique harbouring hatred of Islam and Muslims."

Prime Minister Sultan Bin Shaker of Jordan expressed "deep pain and sorrow" over the incident, and blamed the act on "those parties who hold hatred against Islam."

In an official statement carried by the state-run Jordan News Agency Shaker said that "Jordan strongly denounces these terrorist acts and the repeated suspicious attempts of violence and terrorism against the pilgrims."

A Jordanian official said no

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

## Opinion

Tadeusz A.W. Karwicki  
Deputy Managing Editor

AFTER the Prophet's Haj (Peace Be Upon Him), in the last year of his life when he began to weaken, unrest grew in the outlying provinces and three pretenders, anticipating his death, began to claim divine commission.

One of them, Abu Thumama Haran, commonly called Mosa'ima, had the audacity to address the Prophet in the following terms:

"From Mosa'ima, prophet of God, to Mohammad, Prophet of God, salutations."

"I am your partner."

"The power must be divided between us; half of the earth forms, the other half for your Koroishites."

The Prophet replied: "In the name of God the Merciful and Compassionate."

"From Mohammad; the Prophet of God, to Mosa'ima, the Liar."

"The earth belongs to God. He bestows it on such of His servants as He pleases. The future is to the Pious."

There is a strong corollary to the arrogance of Mosa'ima and yesterday's bombing of the Haj in Makkah.

The self-anointed have struck at a pillar of Islam, claiming partnership with the Prophet in the right to amend his injunction that not even a fly should be killed during this period.

Can we assume that their motives were political? Will they claim they acted in Jihad?

The interplay of Islam and politics has grown increasingly complex as Muslims, reminded that they must act to right the wrongs of their society, are galvanized into political action.

If you see injustice, Islam teaches, correct it with your own hand. If you cannot, then speak against it. If even this is not possible, remain silent. And the last is the weakest of faith.

In a very real sense, then, as a vehicle for social change, Islam must be political.

But there is a point beyond which political action blasphemes its religious origins. That line was crossed yesterday. Let the bombers claim what they will. Like Mosa'ima, they are liars.

Today is the Day of Standing, regrettably defiled by an act of sacrilege. Someone acted out his 'jihad'. Ignored was a jihad of the soul that should have tempered action with common human morality. The result was murder.

It is time, perhaps, amid the wild political fluctuations of the Mideast, for Muslims to anchor themselves to the Book, revealed with a beauty and simplicity unmatched by the best Arab poets, and so easily understood.

The future, as the Prophet said, belongs to the Pious.

Witnesses contacted by telephone from Abu Dhabi said security forces cordoned off the area immediately after the explosions and began body searches of pilgrims entering the holy places.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blasts, which diplomats said were believed to be crude devices equipped with a timing mechanism.

Eyewitnesses said the explosions left few traces and traffic was flowing normally along the flyover.

Saudi officials set up security checkpoints and changed pilgrims' routes out of the city but allowed the traditional haj rites to continue. A number of suspects were rounded up for questioning, officials said.

"Pilgrims had to turn all their personal belongings over to Saudi security guards before being allowed into the mosque," said one pilgrim returning from dawn prayers at the mosque.

The mosque can accommodate nearly one million people following a recent expansion project. At least two million Muslims from around the world flock on Makkah for the annual haj pilgrimage, one of the five pillars of Islam.

An official of Saudi Arabia's Haj Ministry said: "Everything is progressing smoothly and on schedule... this (the explosions) will not stop the world."

King Fahd said today that Riyadh would show no mercy to saboteurs.

"Saudi Arabia will not be lenient towards any one seeking to cause discord or sabotage" in the holy areas, the King was quoted by Riyadh Television as telling Arab leaders.

The blasts came amid increased tension between Saudi Arabia and Iran over Saudi restrictions on visit by Iranian pilgrims as well as resentment over 1987 Makkah riots in which 402 people were killed. Most of them Iranian.

In Tehran Parliament Speaker Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani condemned the explosions as the unpardonable work of traitors.

"Whoever has committed this crime in Makkah, from wherever he may be, is condemned and this crime will never be forgiven," he said in a speech today at the Parliament or Majlis.

He demanded an urgent investigation by the Saudis.

Saudi Arabia has denied Iranian reports that it was violating a quota system for Muslims wishing to perform the haj pilgrimage, Riyadh Radio reported today.

The radio quoted Pilgrimage Affairs and Endowments (Awqaf) Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie as saying before last night's explosions that the kingdom was applying the quotas agreed by the Organisation of Islamic Conference.

Iran's Kayhan newspaper yesterday said Saudi Arabia was flouting the quota system by allowing a higher percentage of pilgrims from some countries than others.

The Kayhan report is completely unfounded and part of a slanderous campaign which the Tehran government has been launching through its media," the radio, quoted Sheikh Abdul Wahhab as saying.

Official Saudi Arabian figures said some 474,560 Muslims, 41 per cent of them women, had arrived from abroad for the haj this year. They are usually joined by 500,000 pilgrims from within the kingdom.



The desire to perform haj knows no boundaries. A son carries his father.

Inside an 8-page Arab Times Supplement on Haj

Warplane buzzes West Beirut

## Aoun sends fighter

BEIRUT, July 11, (Agencies): Christian Army commander Gen. Michel Aoun sent a lone jet fighter roaring over Syrian-policed West Beirut today, the day after he reportedly threatened air strikes to break a Syrian naval blockade of Christian ports.

Police said a British-made Hawker hunter flew low over West Beirut's waterfront, from where Syrian howitzer batteries have shelled the Christian coastline for the past four months.

An eyewitness, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the ageing warplane "came very low over the sea from the north, flew low over the boulevard and then turned west and north again."

A police spokesman said Syrian gunners, manning dozens of multi-barrelled anti-aircraft launchers did not fire at the jet fighter, flying at 800 feet.

"It seems their radars did not detect the Hawker hunter because it flew very low," said the spokesman, who cannot be named in line with police rules.

A source with Aoun's Air Force, speaking on condition of anonymity, described the overflight as an exercise.

It was the first overflight over West Beirut by one of Aoun's

three operational Hawker hunters since the confrontation with the Syrians and their militia allies erupted March 8.

Aides to Aoun said yesterday the 54-year-old Maronite Catholic general was planning air strikes against six Syrian gunboats blockading the 28-mile (45-kilometre) coastline of the Christian enclave north of Beirut.

In addition to the Hawker hunters, Aoun has eight French-designed Gazelle helicopter gunships.

The Syrian gunboats this week intercepted at least three cargo ships carrying food supplies and a fuel tanker headed for the Christian enclave.

A 25-foot (10-metre) Lebanese motor yacht, the Sea Tiger, with six men on board was released from a Syrian naval base at Tartus north of Lebanon and sailed to Larnaca, Cyprus, today.

The harbourmaster at Larnaca said the six, all Lebanese, were fine, but were not available to comment.

The boat was intercepted by Syrian gunboats on Sunday as it sailed out before dawn from Kaslik harbour north of Beirut.

The independent daily paper An Nahar said international re-

insurance companies have doubled the premium for ships sailing to Lebanon because of the new risks involved.

The Syrian Navy intervened after Aoun was reported to have received from Iraq a small number of Soviet-designed Frog-7 missiles capable of hitting the Syrian capital of Damascus.

Aoun told a news conference yesterday he rejected a Syrian demand conveyed last week by Arab League mediator Lakhdar Brahimi that ships heading for the Christian enclave be searched for weapons by Arab observers.

Israel has deployed US-made Hawk surface-to-air missiles in a border strip it controls in south Lebanon, independent security sources said today.

They said a battery of missiles was installed at an Israeli Army barracks in Marjayoun in Israel's self-declared security zone a few days ago.

They said the missiles were installed on a heavily-fortified hill, a few km (miles) from Marjayoun, which is also the headquarters of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia.

(See Page 5)

## Shamir may try to save coalition

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 11, (Agencies): Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir may try to rescue his government coalition from collapse by proposing a new cabinet vote on Israel's peace initiative, his spokesman said today.

Shamir, the head of the right-wing Likud bloc, was responding to a threat by his coalition partner, the left-leaning Labour Party, to quit the cabinet and force new national elections.

In a resolution passed yesterday by its 120-member leadership bureau, Labour accused Likud of torpedoing chances of starting peace talks and added "there is no room under these circumstances for the continuation of the government."

Labour's decision came in anger over a list of principles adopted by Likud at a July 5 meeting that could severely hamper chances for getting Palestinians to agree to Shamir's proposal.

The Labour move has plunged the Israeli government into its worse crisis since it was formed last December, with both Likud and Labour leaders threatening to demand new parliamentary elections if Labour resigns.

A Labour pullout would require ratification by its decision-making central committee, which was expected to meet within three weeks.

Shamir's peace plan proposes that 1.7 million Palestinians in the occupied territories elect representatives to talks with Israel about an interim period of self-rule in these areas. The final status of the territories would be decided in later talks.

Likud's new conditions include a demand that elections be delayed pending an end to a 19-month Palestinian uprising in the disputed lands and that East Jerusalem Arabs be barred from voting.

Likud also called for continued Jewish settlement building in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and said it would never agree to Palestinian statehood in these areas.

President Mubarak warned today that tough conditions introduced into elections plan of Shamir would undermine the whole proposal.

Mubarak made the remarks in an interview with the Cairo daily Al-Ahram.

"It seems that they have finally given in to the hardline wing in the Likud and the question now is: Does this mean a change in the plan introduced by the Israeli government?"

"If that is true, it means that the idea of elections had been blown up," Mubarak said.

"They say it is a mere partisan announcement and that the government which has the final saying, still has not approved it," Mubarak said.

## Dog bites off baby's head

HAMBURG, West Germany, July 11, (Reuters): A pet dog bit off the head of a sleeping three-week-old baby, police said today.

The dog — a giant deerhound — was destroyed after its owners found the body of their son on the living room couch.

The parents said they heard no sound of the dog attacking the infant at home in the Buchholz area of Hamburg. Police said they were investigating whether charges of negligent homicide could be brought against the couple.



Lord Olivier dies

Lord Laurence Olivier, Britain's most famous actor this century died on Tuesday. Olivier, whose career spanned six decades, appeared in 121 stage roles, 58 films and 15 television parts. (Reuters wirephoto)

(See Page 4)

## Iran returns gunboat, proposes raising ties with Kuwait

KUWAIT, July 11, (Agencies): Iran has returned to Kuwait a gunboat seized by the Iranian Navy two months ago and also proposed upgrading diplomatic relations between the two countries, Kuwaiti and Iranian officials said today.

"Iran returned the Coast Guard gunboat last week," Col. Fahd Al Mikhled, public relations director at the Interior Ministry, said.

The gunboat was seized by the Iranian Navy May 9 with eight crewmen aboard while

chasing a ship that apparently was trying to drop off infiltrators. Iranian authorities released two Egyptian crew members one week after the incident.

Iran last month freed the six Kuwaiti crewmen after an appeal by Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed.

Diplomats said the return of the gunboat indicated Iran's concern about improving relations with Kuwait.

Iran has proposed raising diplomatic rela-

tions with Kuwait to ambassador level after a five-year gap, the Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Kuwait, Jawad Turkabadi told the AP.

Turkabadi was commenting on a report published by the daily Al-Qabas that Iran had nominated Hussein Sadeqi, director-general of the Iranian Foreign Ministry as Iranian Ambassador to Kuwait.

He confirmed the nomination but said it had not yet been formally approved by Kuwait.



# Aquino seeks improved trade with Bonn



Aquino: talking trade

BONN, July 11. (AP): Philippine President Corason Aquino today met with West Germany's minister for economic development to discuss boosting trade between the world's largest exporting nation and the troubled Philippine economy.

Aquino, who arrived in West Germany on Sunday, has been assured by West German leaders during his three-day visit that interest is high in improving trade and investment between the two countries.

After meeting with Juergen Warnke, who heads the Ministry for Economic Development, the 56-year-old Philippine

president was to hold talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl before leaving for Paris.

Aquino, who is on a weeklong, three-nation European trip, met yesterday with West German President Richard von Weizsaecker, who assured her that ties between the Philippines and West Germany would be strengthened as a result of her trip.

Weizsaecker emphasized that a barrier-free market in the European Economic Community planned for 1992 would not lock out trade with other countries.

"Europe is therefore also for the

Philippines a rich prospective market for the future," Weizsaecker said.

The West German leader also praised Aquino for her efforts in restoring democracy in the Philippines.

During yesterday's meeting with leaders of West German industry and trade, Aquino made a plea for more foreign investment and compared her country's situation to that of West Germany following World War II.

She asked that the Germans "share their experience," in rebuilding the Philippine economy.

"We have tried by sound fiscal policies

not to purchase recovery at the price of inflation, nor debt relief at the price of national honour," Aquino said in an afternoon speech to the West German chamber of industry and trade.

"We have paid as careful attention to the consequences of runaway inflation and devaluation as Germany in the light of her own experiences between the wars," she told the meeting in Bonn.

While admitting the country's debt was projected to increase to \$29 billion by year's end, Aquino said that much of the debt was represented by money that "was in fact stolen by the previous government" of Ferdinand Marcos.

Taiwanese journalists deported

## Chinese 'student leader arrested'

HONG KONG, July 11. (Reuters): Taiwanese journalist Huang Debei, deported from China today after eight days in custody, said Chinese police told him they had captured student leader Wang Dan, the country's most sought-after pro-democracy fugitive.

Huang said the police had backed up their claim by repeating details known only to him and his driver.

"They told me on the second day after I had been detained that they had also got Wang Dan and my driver Wang Yan," Huang told reporters on his arrival at Hong Kong airport.

Huang, a reporter for Taiwan's independence Evening Post, said he had lent his car and driver to Wang Dan after a brief meeting with the man who heads a list of 21 most wanted student leaders of the ill-fated pro-democracy movement, crushed by the Army on June 4.

In Beijing earlier today, the official New China News Agency said Huang was guilty of gathering military information and assisting a wanted fugitive but was treated leniently "in the overall interest of the relations between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait."

Huang's colleague Hsu Lu said police had also ordered her 48 hours and forced her to sign a confession saying she had



Huang Debei

broken martial law, which forbids most forms of news-gathering.

"I was very sad that they were able to arrest Wang Dan by following me," said the journalist, who was detained by machine-gun-toting troops in Beijing on July 3.

He said Wang Dan wanted to flee the country and had asked for help.

There has been no official confirmation of Wang Dan's arrest.

"The authorities accused me of being a spy for the Taiwanese government which I did not admit," Huang said.

Huang, who was blindfolded before being driven to Beijing airport, was not allowed to contact anyone in the Chinese capital during his detention.

## Sri Lankan security forces raid

### 1,000 rebels detained

COLOMBO, July 11. (Agencies): Sri Lankan security forces rounded up more than 1,000 suspected left-wing rebels in raids in the capital and central province, the government said today.

Government officials also said bus workers, on strike since June, were gradually returning to work. More than 1,000 people were detained for questioning over the past two days in Colombo and in Kandy, Badulla and Moneragala in the central province, a government statement said.

Security forces recovered mines, shotguns, rifles and Air Force uniforms from rebel hideouts, it added.

The government has imposed a state of emergency and press censorship, and given sweeping powers to the military to try to contain a strike.

The strike orchestrated by the left-wing People's Liberation Front — mainly youths from the majority Sinhalese community — has crippled transport and disrupted work in state and private establishments through poor attendance.

The censorship blocks out all reports of violence by the left-wing rebels.

The independent Sun carried an explanatory note today saying reports of violence, strikes and student unrest were subject to censorship.

Dinercsa, an opposition daily, displayed huge blank front-page columns marked "censored."

Transport Minister Wijepala Mendis said several bus crews had returned to work in the past two days. Some trains were also operating.

He said crews were afraid to work because of death threats. "This is not a strike but a refusal to work because of safety," he added.

He said five or six workers who defied the threats had been killed during the month-long strike.

On Thursday, the government said it had ordered troops and police to shoot saboteurs and those putting up anti-government posters.

The Sinhalese extremists began their anti-government campaign two years ago to protest peace overtures made to Tamil rebels who want to set up an independent nation in northeast Sri Lanka.

The militants said too many concessions were being given to the minority Tamils. They also protested the presence of Indian troops, invited to break the Tamil rebellion, saying it compromised the country's independence.

Premadasa's request to India to withdraw the troops has failed to appease the Sinhalese radicals.

Tamils comprise 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people and demand a separate nation, alleging discrimination in jobs and education by the Sinhalese who constitute 75 per cent of the population and control the government and the military.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### CIA denial

WASHINGTON, July 11. (Reuters): The US Central Intelligence Agency denied yesterday a published report it had bungled its handling of a Soviet KGB colonel who defected to the United States in Athens three years ago.

In an unusual public statement, the agency said it had worked hard to smooth the transition for Victor Gundarev.

"He was, and will continue to be, paid a substantial amount of money for the information he provided and for his resettlement and adjustment to life in the United States," the statement said.

### Greenhouse effect

TARAWA, Kiribati, July 11. (AP): Pacific islanders from low-lying atolls were urged not to panic over predictions that a warmer atmosphere may cause sea levels to rise and inundate their islands early next century. Cook Islands Prime Minister Geoffrey Henry said today.

Henry, official spokesman for the 15-nation South Pacific conference that is meeting on the central Pacific island of Tarawa, said the northern islands of his own group may have to be evacuated if the greenhouse effect occurs as some scientists forecast it will.

### Vatican condemns

VATICAN CITY, July 11. (AP): The Vatican newspaper yesterday condemned the murder of Bishop Salvatore Pietro Colombo in Somalia, calling it an "insane act of violence against a man of peace."

L'Osservatore Romano said Colombo was shot to death Sunday night in the courtyard of the cathedral in the capital of Mogadishu by an unknown killer. It said the motive for the killing was not known.

The newspaper said Colombo, 68, was born in Carate Brianza, Italy, just north of Milan, and had

been a bishop for 13 years. It described him as a humble and hardworking preacher of the gospel.

### Greenpeace oppose

WASHINGTON, July 11. (AP): The environmental group Greenpeace urged President George Bush yesterday to withdraw Victor Stello Jr. as his nominee to be the energy department's nuclear weapons chief.

Greenpeace spokesman Stephen Schwartz contends that Stello, executive director of operations for the nuclear regulatory commission, lacks concern about public health and safety.

Critics also allege that Stello sided with utilities in NRC disputes over compliance with commission rules and that he has thwarted investigations by his own agency into rules violations.

### Jewish Congress

BUDAPEST, July 11. (Reuters): The World Jewish Congress (WJC) opened its first East European office in Budapest yesterday.

Edgar Bronfman, president of the New York-based organization, said Hungary was chosen because its Jewish community of 80,000 was the largest in Eastern Europe outside the Soviet Union and because of the government's welcoming attitude.

### MIG-23 crash probe

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 11. (AP): Eleven Soviet experts, mostly military arrived yesterday in Belgium to investigate the crash of a pilotless MiG-23 last week, whose pilot had bailed out after a suspected engine failure in northern Poland, crossed half of Europe before crashing on a house in Kooigem, western Belgium, killing a 19-year-old man last Tuesday.

The Soviet delegation was led by Lieutenant-General Evgeni Rossanov, head of Soviet Defence Ministry's Air Safety Services.



Julia, 12, carries a load of industrial powder at a New Delhi factory. Bhadrar works 9 to 10 hours a day to get the equivalent of \$15 a month. (Reuters wirephoto)

## South Asian 'chain of servitude' Children work in bondage

NEW DELHI, July 11. (Reuters): Millions of children in South Asia live in poverty and work in dim, airless factories. They are illiterate, intimidated, and ruthlessly exploited.

Eleven-year-old Chinta, from India's Tamil Nadu state, rides a company bus to a matchstick factory before dawn and makes the equivalent of 40 cents for a 10-hour shift.

"Some of the children have the breathing sickness and eye disease because of the chemicals," she said. Uma Shankun, 12, weaves exquisite Persian carpets in the North Indian state of Uttar Pradesh for Western buyers.

His mother and two sisters also work in the factory to help pay off a loan equivalent to \$30 borrowed after his father died. Uma said they tried to escape once, but were beaten.

More than 20 million South Asian children are in "chains of servitude" and millions of others work in conditions similar to slavery, a conference here in July on child servitude concluded.

Parents, desperate for cash to feed and clothe their families, borrow money from middlemen or employers and then surrender their children to work for a pittance until the loan is repaid.

Too often, the interest soars. The child grows up yoked to the debt, sometimes passing it on to his children.

"Children belonging to bonded labourers are

born slaves," said Kailash Satyarthi, one of the conference organisers.

"It is in-built in the system that they have to work for their (parents') master without any wages."

Child servitude is found where poverty and backwardness exist, but nowhere is it more exploitative than in the overpopulated subcontinent of 1.1 billion people, according to experts.

High unemployment, lack of compulsory education laws, and submissiveness borne of rigid class structure all help to keep the system of child servitude flourishing, they said.

The cheap labour that developing countries tout to lure foreign investment is often a child's, human rights campaigner Krishna Iyer told the conference.

Forcing people to work to pay off a debt is illegal in India and other countries in the region. But the laws are hard to enforce, especially when local officials are paid to look the other way, the experts said.

The problem is worst in India, where 40 per cent of the population of 800 million lives below the poverty line.

Children aged six to 12 work 10-hour days for less than a dollar. If they are working in bondage half or more is deducted — if they are paid at all.

About 20 children sprung out of bondage told chilling tales to the 60 delegates from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal.

## Uno admonishes cabinet members

### Minister's ouster demanded

TOKYO, July 11. (AP): A cabinet member who called women "useless" in politics should be fired, the Communist Party demanded yesterday.

The demand came as the ruling Liberal Democratic Party was trying to overcome other popularity problems and win votes for elections July 23 for half the seats in the 252-member upper house of parliament.

The Communist Party said the LDP's Hisao Horinouchi should be ousted as agriculture, forestry and fisheries minister for "trampling on fundamental social principles — equality of the sexes and respect for women's rights," said a JCP official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

He said the party also called on

Prime Minister Souseke Uno, who has been in office only a month, to resign over the affair.

All 44 JCP members of parliament presented the request to Chief Cabinet Secretary Masajuro Shiokawa, Kyodo news service said.

Meanwhile, six women from the Socialist Party, the nation's No. 1 opposition group, called at Uno's office but were told he could not meet with them because of his "tight schedule," said a party official, also requesting anonymity. Uno is to leave tomorrow for a summit meeting in Paris of seven major industrial nations.

The official said the women left this message: "The quality (of Horinouchi) as a cabinet

member is severely questioned."

In a campaign speech last Friday for fellow LDP members, Horinouchi said women are "useless in the world of politics."

In a nationally televised news conference on Saturday, he retracted the remark and apologized.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masajuro Shiokawa told reporters that Uno admonished Hisao Horinouchi, minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and Shigenobu Sakano, the home affairs minister.

Shiokawa himself told the 21-member cabinet today that: "Some cabinet members lacked discretion in remarks they made recently that were contrary to cabinet policy."

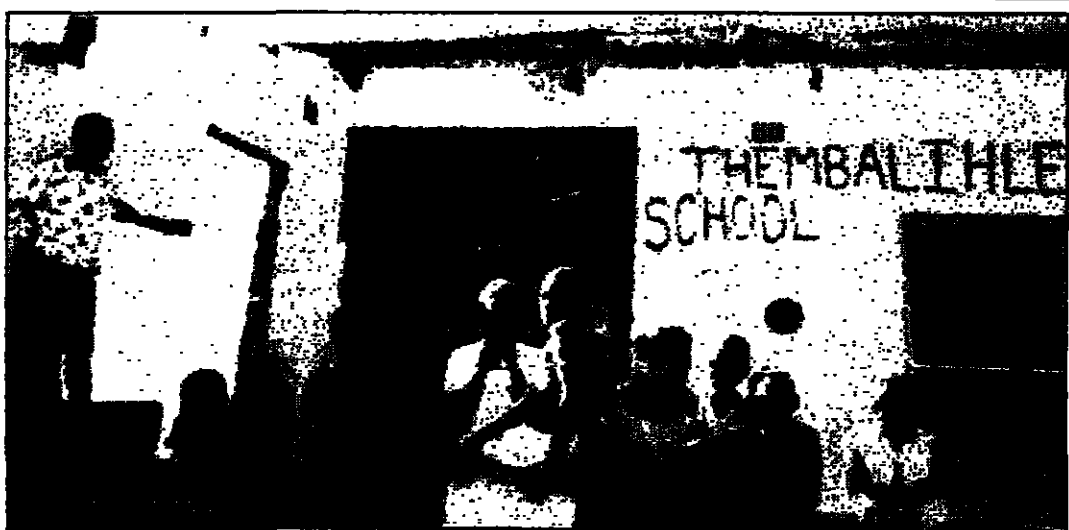
## Khashoggi bargains with US for bail

NEW YORK, July 11. (Reuters): Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi is trying to make a deal with US authorities under which he will return to the United States to face fraud charges if he is granted bail, it was disclosed yesterday.

Khashoggi's lawyer, Robert Morvillo asked a federal court judge whether he would grant Khashoggi bail if he agrees to come to New York from a

Swiss jail cell where he is being held on US extradition charges.

Khashoggi was arrested in Switzerland in April after the United States filed an extradition request with the Swiss. He was indicted on racketeering and fraud charges for allegedly aiding former Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos in illicit real estate deals.



Pupils relax outside the makeshift school in the ruins of Mohandas Gandhi's Phoenix settlement in South Africa, where he developed the non-violent tactics later used to topple British rule in India. (Reuters wirephoto)

Prospects of restoration are bleak

## Phoenix farm lies in ruins

PHOENIX, South Africa, July 11. (Reuters): A farm settlement which is part of Mahatma Gandhi's legacy to South Africa, where he launched his lifelong struggle against oppression, now lies in ruins.

A race riot in 1985 destroyed the Phoenix settlement where Gandhi developed the non-violent resistance tactics which later helped to topple British rule in India.

The buildings which Gandhi made his headquarters during his 21-year battle on behalf of South Africa's Indian minority are shells surrounded by illegal squatter shacks.

The trustees hope to rebuild them one day, but cannot do so while the land is occupied by the squatters.

Yet they will not press to uproot black people who have become desperate for homes near work, under apartheid laws which restrict their urban living space.

"We are not going to act as the state's agent in removing these people unless the state provides alternative housing," said social worker Ela Ramgobin, Gandhi's granddaughter.

So prospects for restoring Phoenix are bleak.

Gandhi, who arrived in South

Africa in 1893 as a young lawyer, founded the farm near Durban in 1904 to enable staff of his Indian Opinion newspaper to grow their own food and live what he called "a more simple and natural life."

After he returned to India in 1914 to oppose British rule, his son Manilal, Ela's father, kept the settlement going.

After 1961, the settlement ran a clinic. It had a school, a library and a museum of memorabilia in Gandhi's house.

Gradually it evolved into a centre used by people of all races who opposed apartheid, for conferences and discussions on tactics.

## Lawsuits reinstated

Marcos immune to doctrine

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11. (UPI): A US appeals court yesterday reinstated five lawsuits involving dozens of alleged victims of torture by henchmen of deposed Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

The five suits include wrongful death claims by families of alleged torture victims as well as university students and labour organisers seeking \$75 million in damages for alleged beatings, rape, in some cases, death.

Marcos had claimed any actions he took in the past were in his capacity as a former head of state and thus US courts were barred from interfering.

The 9th US Circuit Court of Appeals resurrected to cases based on its own 1988 ruling that the foreign "act of state doctrine" did not protect Marcos.

The US Supreme Court earlier this year allowed that decision to stand.

Marcos sought dismissal of the five suits, but a decision was held up while the appeals court awaited the US Supreme Court action on Marcos' claim of protection for acts while a head of state.

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مكتبة المصطفى







# Stealth moves under its own power

PALMDALE, California, July 11, (Agencies): America's controversial B-2 Stealth bomber moved under its own power yesterday for the first time when it taxied along a Mojave desert runway at up to 100 miles an hour (160 kph).

The \$532 million bomber — the most expensive warplane in history — was towed out of its hangar yesterday and, was gunned to speeds of about 102 mph (165 kph) in three taxi runs down a 2-mile (3.2-km) desert runway.

The three-hour event began shortly after daybreak and was the first of a barrage of tests scheduled before the maiden voyage of the controversial radar-evading strategic bomber, built by the Northrop Corp.

Piloted by Bruce Hinds of Northrop and

Air Force Col. Richard Couch, the bomber's four engines were turned over for the first time at about 6.30 am.

Hinds and Couch then taxied for roughly 4,000 feet (1,200 m) — about three-quarters of a mile — to an apron at the edge of the runway at the Air Force's plant 42 desert facility.

After about 90 minutes of "engine run-ups," the pilots took off for the first of three high-speed taxi runs down the runway, reaching top speeds of 90 knots, or 102 mph (165 kph).

Brig. Gen. Richard Scofield, the director of the B-2 programme, said the smoke came from an "auxiliary power unit," and was considered "normal exhaust."

The tests were designed so the pilots could "feel out" the B-2's steering and brakes, said

Walt Werner, an Air Force spokesman.

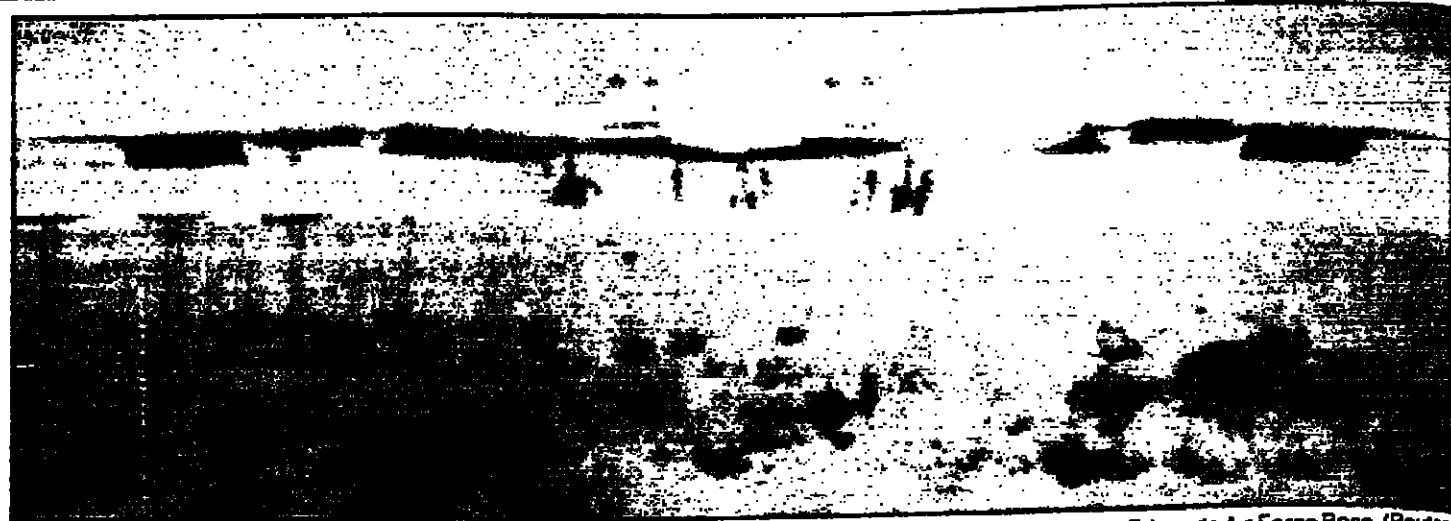
The exact results of the tests won't be known until they are reviewed by engineers over the next two or three days.

"The idea was to give the pilots a feel of how the plane handles," Werner said, adding that the pilots checked off a "whole list of things" between each run.

"It's a very arduous business. It's not like getting in your car and taking off. It's very detailed," he said.

Scofield termed the tests "successful," saying, "we didn't really have any problems."

Asked when the B-2 — whose existence was denied for years by the military until it was finally put on public display in November — would make its first flight, Scofield replied: "When we're ready."



Ground crew personnel inspect the B-2 Stealth bomber after the plane completed its first taxi runs July 10 near Edwards Air Force Base. (Reuters wirephoto)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Menem statement

LONDON, July 11, (UPI): Britain welcomed the statement of Argentine President Carlos Menem on the Falkland Islands, but called for Argentina to formally declare an end to hostilities that were declared in 1982.

The Foreign Office said in a statement yesterday, Britain "had consistently expressed its readiness to work for more normal relations with Argentina by making progress on practical issues, for example trade and air links, while excluding sovereignty."

### Arms control

WASHINGTON, July 11, (UPI): Moscow is willing to accept a US proposal for trial monitoring of nuclear weapons as long as it is not used to benefit of only one party, the chief Soviet spokesman on arms control said in an interview published today.

In his country's first response to the idea, Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Karpov also told the Washington Post that the trial inspection should cover weapons beyond those the United States has suggested.

### Radical student

SEOUL, South Korea, July 11, (AP): South Korea has asked US-led forces to block a radical student planning to walk from North to South Korea as a symbol of national unification, news reports said today.

The Seoul government has requested the United Nations command stop Im Su-Kyong, a 20-year-old radical co-ed visiting the communist north, from re-crossing the border through the town of Panmunjom in the demilitarised zone, reports said.

### Military threats

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 11, (AP): Foreign Minister Jozsef Antall yesterday said Hungary was concerned over "military type of threats" carried by official Romanian media in recent months.

Horn, speaking to reporters in advance of US President George Bush's visit to Hungary, said Hungarian and Romanian officials had conducted a "very sharp" round of talks Saturday in Bucharest where they were attending a Warsaw Pact summit meeting.

### Opera house

PARIS, July 11, (AP): France is readying a display of sparkle, power, culture and whimsy for this week's climax of the French Revolution bicentennial.

The focus will be on an assembly of nearly 30 world leaders, on spectacular parades, fireworks, and on the inauguration of a new opera house at the Place de la Bastille, where a mob stormed the hated Bastille prison on July 14, 1789, to launch their revolution.

### Food poisoning

LA ROCHELLE, France, July 11, (AP): Three residents of the Chateau du Bois d'Hure retirement home have died and 37 more people hospitalised from food poisoning, police said today.

Officials said tests on a rice pudding served at the home Saturday night found salmonella bacteria.

The third victim, who was not immediately identified, died this morning, they said.

### AIDS statistics

LONDON, July 11, (KUNA): Nearly 11,000 Britons are known to have been infected with the AIDS virus, and the actual figures may be several times higher.

The British Department of Health said last night that although most cases still involved homosexuals, the virus was slowly becoming more common in the population at large.

Its latest figures reinforced British Health Minister David Mellor's message "don't be complacent about AIDS."

They showed that of those who had an AIDS test, 10,794 were HIV antibody positive.

### University closed

DHAKA, July 11, (Reuters): A week of violence including an attack by gunmen on a professor, forced authorities to close Dhaka University early today before the Muslim Eid Al Adha festival.

Nearly 18,000 students, watched by cordons of policemen who barricaded streets around the campus, streamed out of their dormitories to meet a noon deadline.

At least five students were stabbed and 14 vehicles damaged in battles between rival groups in the past week, police said.

### Prisoners released

DHAKA, Bangladesh, July 11, (AP): The government will free 449 prisoners from various jails in Bangladesh on the eve of Eid Al Adha an important Islamic festival to be celebrated on Friday, a government statement said.

# Lord Olivier is dead at 82

Greatest actor of his generation

LONDON, July 11, (Agencies): Laurence Olivier, considered the greatest actor of his generation and Arthurian leader of the knights of the English-speaking theatre, died today. He was 82.

He died "peacefully in his sleep," surrounded by friends and relatives, his agent, Laurence Evans, said. Cause of death was not given.

Olivier was to be buried in a private funeral service, with a public memorial service to be held later, Evans said.

Olivier, whose career spanned six decades, said two years ago that he had beaten cancer and a series of other illnesses.

He was taken to hospital several times in the past year after undergoing kidney surgery. Olivier dominated the British stage for several decades. He appeared in 121 stage roles, 58 films and won two Academy awards.

He was hailed as a supreme interpreter of Shakespeare and critics described his portrayal of Othello as the greatest.

Olivier's last professional appearance was in the 1988 movie "War Requiem," based on the oratorio by composer Benjamin Britten.

Knighted, ennobled and universally revered by the film and theatre world, he was Lord Olivier when he died, one of the very few Britons to be given a seat in the House of Lords for his acting prowess.

He gave the world its definitive Hamlet, Henry V and Richard III, as well as, at age 76, a matchless King Lear for television. He set a new standard for film hero in "Wuthering Heights" and embodied the whole painful experience of ageing in "The Entertainer" on stage and "A Voyage Round My Father" and "Brideshead Revisited" on television.

At the same time, with ferocious will he fought cancer, pleurisy and a muscle disease that made even handshakes agony. He endured two miserable marriages and years of paralyzing stage fright, contemplated murder and suicide and battled his own rages, guilts and drinking.

On his 80th birthday tributes flowed during a ceremony at the National Theatre, which he founded in 1963.

"Awe and wonder, you gave us awe and wonder," actress Dame Peggy Ashcroft told him at the time. Director Peter Hall called him "the genius performer."

For Olivier, life and acting were inseparable. "I have to act to breathe," he said.

By turns, he loved and hated his craft — but never would contemplate retiring from it. Acting simply consumed him.

He was forever searching for

new ways to broaden his range and reach the hearts of his audience. In seeking to conjure up as abject a cry of despair as ever was heard on stage, he would imagine the cry of the Arctic seal when it licks the salt laid down by its hunters and its tongue sticks to the ice.

Whatever sex drive he had, Olivier wrote in his 1982 autobiography "Confessions of an Actor," went into his acting. "You can't be more than one kind of athlete at a time. A sexual athlete is not likely to find sufficient energy for work of another athletic kind."

Born on May 22, 1907, in the town of Dorking, southwest of London, Laurence Kerr Olivier was the third child of an Anglican clergyman who encouraged him to try acting.

His first stage was at home, with floodlights made of cocoa cans. At 10, he was Brutus in a school performance. At 15, he donned women's clothes to play Katherine in a Stratford festival boys' production of "The Taming of the Shrew."

After studying acting in Birmingham, his first professional role was in 1922 in a sketch in a small touring company. In his first London role, in Alice Law's 1924 "Byron," he tripped over a doorknob and fell on his face.

His first marriage, to actress Jill Esmond in 1930, produced a son but ended in divorce. Mean while, his career was soaring through Noel Coward's "Private Lives" in London and New York, and Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," in which he and John Gielgud alternated playing Romeo and Mercutio.

With Gielgud and Ralph Richardson, fellow knights-to-be, he formed a partnership that remade English theatre.

Olivier played a dazzling suc-

cession of Shakespearean triumphs — Hamlet, Henry V, Macbeth. Movie stardom came in 1939 when he moved to Hollywood and made "Wuthering Heights."

In that same year, Olivier appeared with Vivien Leigh in a New York production of "Romeo and Juliet." After nearly two years of clandestine love, he obtained a divorce and the two were wed.

That marriage, glamorous in public, was another debacle. Leigh soon fell out of love, had a series of affairs and descended into manic depression that tormented Olivier. He had crippling bouts of stage fright and contemplated suicide.

They divorced in 1961, and Olivier "wed" actress Joan Plowright, with whom he finally found happiness. They had a son, Richard, and two daughters, Tamsin and Julie-Kate. All three are either studying, or working, in the theatre.

During World War II he made the three movies that sealed his reputation as the finest Shakespearean actor in film: "Henry V," "Hamlet," for which he won a best-actor Oscar in 1949, and "Richard III." In 1979, he received a special Academy award for his film work.

Olivier was president of his own foundation, Britain's National Theatre. "Only a man of his titanic standing and relentless energy could have brought the project to fruition," wrote Alan Hamilton in the Times.

In April, he underwent a hip-replacement operation. His last public performance was a tape-recorded speech with extracts from "Henry V," his contribution to a campaign to prevent developers covering up the ruins of the Rose Theatre in London, where Shakespeare is thought to have acted.

# Supreme Soviet rejects minister

Victim of ecological movement

MOSCOW, July 11, (UPI): The Soviet parliament rejected the nomination today of Timber Minister Mikhail Busygin to continue in his post, pointing out that the richest timbered nation in the world now has to import paper.

Busygin was the third nominee rejected by the revamped Supreme Soviet since it began considering Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov's candidates for senior government posts three weeks ago. He was also the first visible victim of a growing ecological movement in the Soviet Union.

In other nominations, the Supreme Soviet approved Evgeny Chazov, the personal physician of the late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, to continue as Health Minister at the head of one of the most sorely pressed ministries in the government.

Answering legislators' questions, Chazov said the practice of placing Soviet political dissidents in psychiatric hospitals has ended. He challenged foreign psychiatric delegations to name a single

person detained in mental hospitals for political beliefs.

"Today was not a lucky day for Mikhail Busygin, who headed the Timber Ministry since 1982 and was recommended for this post again," the official Tass agency said. "Deputies criticised him for depletion of forests, lack of attention to ecological problems and huge waste of timber."

"The parliament also heard an appeal from a group of mass environmentalists to turn down Busygin's candidacy," Tass said.

The country's ecological, or "green," lobby is one of the most dynamic and potentially volatile movements of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's "perestroika" reforms because it combines strong Russian nationalists with more liberal thinkers.

Gorbachev arrived in Leningrad today on a previously unannounced visit and Tass news agency hinted he would meet supporters of independent political movements.

## Two men helped in Blake escape

LONDON, July 11, (AP): Criminal charges were filed yesterday against two men who have admitted assisting in the escape of George Blake, a Briton who became a key Soviet spy, from London's Wormwood Scrubs Prison in 1966.

Michael Randle and Patrick Pottle, longtime peace activists, appeared briefly in Bow Street magistrates court and were ordered to reappear on Aug. 7.

Both men were charged with helping Blake escape, with conspiring to harbour him and with conspiring to prevent his being taken back into custody.

Blake, now 65, is the only major surviving British traitor known to be in the Soviet Union. He was convicted of spying for the Soviet Union while working for British intelligence, and sentenced in 1962 to 42 years in prison — one year for each of the 42 agents he betrayed to their deaths.

Admit

He escaped from the top-security wing of Wormwood Scrubs Prison using a homemade rope ladder on Oct. 22, 1966.

Neither Randle nor Pottle spoke during their court hearing, but their lawyer Benedict Birnberg said: "My clients have asked me to say that, although they admit their involvement in the escape of George Blake, they will be contesting the charges."

"They intend to expose what they consider to be the cruel and inhuman sentence passed on George Blake and the dangers to democracy posed by the security services in Britain."

Police reopened their 23-year-old investigation in January after Randle and Pottle said they were writing a book explaining how it happened.

"The Blake Escape: How We Freed George Blake — And Why," was published in April, and describes how they hid him in a north London apartment for two months and smuggled him out of Britain to East Germany, where he made his way into the Soviet Union.

Pottle said outside the court: "We have no intention of denying our involvement in breaking him out but we have no guilt whatsoever."

Betrayed

Blake betrayed a British spy ring in East Berlin and the tunnel there which the American CIA and British MI-6 intelligence services used to monitor Warsaw Pact communications.

Randle, 55, is a former researcher in "peace studies" at northern England's Bradford University and Pottle, 51, is a London antiques dealer and former secretary to philosopher Bertrand Russell.

They are former members of the Committee of 100, a nuclear disarmament group. They first met Blake in prison where they were serving a sentence for helping to organize a demonstration at an Air Force base in 1961.

## Bush issues freedom call

Huge welcome in Gdansk

GDANSK, Poland, July 11, (Reuters): Huge crowds greeted US President George Bush today in Gdansk, Solidarity's birthplace, as he urged Poles to rise above distrust and move together towards democratic freedom.

Up to 20,000 people packed Solidarity Square in central Gdansk to hear Bush and Solidarity leader Lech Walesa speak at a monument to shipyard workers shot down by troops in 1970.

"I have lived here for 20 years but I have never seen crowds like this before in Gdansk," Walesa said. "We have shown the United States how much we love their President."

As Bush's motorcade rolled into the square outside the Lenin Shipyard dominated by a towering monument in the form of three crosses, the crowd sang "Sto Lat" (may he live 100 years), a traditional Polish greeting.

Clearly moved in the emotional high point of his visit to Poland, Bush told the crowd in his speech:

"To those who think that dreams can never be repressed, I say let them look at Poland. For here in Poland — the dream is alive."

Bush earlier met Walesa, who wants more American economic help to ensure survival of Poland's political reforms which have brought the once-banned union close to government power.

Prolonged applause greeted Bush when he called Walesa — the shipyard electrician who won the 1983 Nobel peace prize for his role in creating Solidarity — "one of the heroes of our times."

Solidarity was born in Gdansk on a wave of strikes in 1980. It was repressed under martial law in 1981 and banned for seven years before returning to legality in April this year to win a crushing election victory over the communists last month.

The Gdansk rally was a dramatic highlight of Bush's 41-hour visit to Poland — the first leg of a 10-day tour taking him on to Hungary, France and the Netherlands.

"Follow your dream of a better life for you and your children," Bush told the crowd.

Walesa said in reference to the Beijing Square where the shooting occurred:

"Your challenge is to rise above distrust and bring the Polish people together towards a common purpose," he added. "America stands with you."

In a brief reply, Walesa said political and economic transformation had to go hand-in-hand or Poland might face a tragedy similar to China, where troops last month shot down students demonstrating for democracy.

"One should keep a balance between political and economic reforms because experience shows that lack of such a balance leads to Tiananmen Square," Walesa said in reference to the Beijing Square where the shooting occurred.

Bush (left) laughs, with Walesa (right) after Bush's arrival at Walesa's home for lunch. (Reuters wirephoto)

Walesa said today it will not ban manufacture of a substance used in lethal nerve gas until there is comprehensive global agreement to ban chemical weapons.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told reporters the government was not involved in an Indian company's recent export of 120 tonnes of thionyl chloride, arranged by a West German firm.

A West German ship left Bombay with the chemical on June 26, but was turned back from Dubai after the two firms agreed to stop the export of the chemical, believed to be destined for Iran.

"There is no ban on the export of this chemical. The Indian firm was not violating any Indian law," the spokesman said.

He said India was against the manufacture, stockpiling and deployment of chemical weapons, but current international efforts to restrict the manufacture of chemicals used in weapons were discriminatory.

His comment was an apparent reply to an appeal by Washington for India to adopt export laws similar to the United States, requiring monitoring of and restrictions on sales of chemicals or technology needed for poison gas.

Indian officials said the United States was setting aside huge amounts of cash for developing chemical weapons while trying to develop countries to cut production of the chemicals used to make them.

## Crisis may split Yugoslav party

BELGRADE, July 11, (Reuters): Yugoslavia's deepening economic and political crisis and growing ethnic conflicts could split the ruling Communist Party, party secretary Stefan Korosec said today.

He told a party central committee meeting in Belgrade that the party had to abandon policies which had led to a crisis characterised by more than 650 per cent inflation and a \$22-billion debt.

"Without overall social reform we will not solve the accumulated social problems and controversies, and without that we are threatened with a serious stagnation of the entire society and even a possible split in the party," Korosec said, according to Tanjug news agency.

"We must critically assess what represents continuation of our socialist development and which policies we must abandon because they represent a barrier in overcoming the crisis."

As he spoke, a miners' leader said the entire 11,000-strong work force of the Kraka mine in the central republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina were poised to strike over a wage dispute.

Agan Karic, president of the strike committee, told Reuters by telephone the miners would go on strike if their demands were not met today.

Review

The central committee will review party performance in preparation for an emergency congress scheduled for December.

It will study implementation of party policy in the troubled Kosovo province, where 25 people died in ethnic Albanian riots this year, and elect a new politburo member from the republic of Croatia.

The prolonged crisis has triggered bitter quarrels among Yugoslavia's eight regions and caused an upsurge of nationalism in this multi-ethnic federation.

Belgrade communist leaders accused Prime Minister Ante Markovic yesterday of favouring developed, northwestern republics Croatia and Slovenia at the expense of the biggest republic, Serbia.

## No ban on 'chemical' says India

NEW DELHI, July 11, (Reuters): India said today it will not ban manufacture of a substance used in lethal nerve gas until there is comprehensive global agreement to ban chemical weapons.

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## Pretoria curbs criticism of Mandela

JOHANNESBURG, July 11, (Reuters): The South African government, in an apparently conciliatory move, has toned down criticism of jailed black leader Nelson Mandela following news of his landmark meeting with President P.W. Botha.

Officials and pro-government media injected a clear note of caution into routine attacks on Mandela and the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla organisation he leads, after word of the secret talks leaked out at the weekend.

Wednesday's meeting, the first reported between Botha and his arch foe, raised hopes Mandela might be freed after serving a quarter-century in jail for trying to overthrow white rule.

Mandela's release is one of the main conditions set by anti-apartheid groups for entering negotiations on constitutional change with the government.

The official change of tone was most evident in an unusual editorial in the Citizen, a staunchly pro-government newspaper.

"Its today's edition praised Mandela, a founder of the ANC's military wing, as a 'man of great influence and stature'."

It acknowledged the meeting risked alienating right-wing support for the ruling National Party at September general elections, but told its readers Mandela had no part in recent ANC guerrilla actions because he had been in prison.

"Mandela... is not an ANC terror master," it said.

That message is a problematic one for whites reared on years of government publicity describing Mandela and ANC guerrillas as violent communist revolutionaries.

A government statement issued after the talks said both men had stressed the need for peaceful development in South Africa.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation, which voices government policy, said that the statement contrasted sharply with Mandela's "earlier commitment to revolutionary violence."

"By identifying himself, with the ideals of peaceful development he has cast a different light on his own position," it said in its commentary.

Mandela has not yet made a statement of his own about the meeting.

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Leading South African churchman Frank Chikane, flanked by civil right activist Winnie Mandela, tells a news conference Nelson Mandela will soon issue a statement about his meeting with Botha. (Reuters wirephoto)

ملكيه الاسلام



# 1 killed in Gaza unrest

GAZA, July 11, (Reuters): Palestinians killed a Gaza resident suspected of collaborating with Israel today, shooting him in the head in broad daylight, Arab sources said.

Fakr Mohammed Hassan, 25, of Gaza city, was shot in one of two Gaza attacks on suspected collaborators. Such assaults have surged in recent weeks.

An Army spokesman confirmed the man died but said police were investigating the motive. Hassan was the 551st Palestinian killed in the 19-month-old uprising. More than 50 were suspected collaborators. Thirty-six Jews have also died.

In the other incident, an Arab was shot and wounded by a suspected collaborator he was trying to kill in Khan Younis, the Arab sources said.

Shawki Ibrahim Ash-Shami, 31, from Beni Sueifa, was shot seven times with live ammunition. The Army was questioning him. The other man escaped unhurt.

Suspected collaborators are targeted in the belief they helped Israeli security services fight the uprising, sold land to Israelis or violated morals upheld by the revolt's leaders.

Despite the bloodshed, traffic jammed the streets of Gaza today and shoppers flocked to stores that remained open all day on orders of the uprising's underground leadership. Shops normally close at noon.

The mood was festive ahead of the four-day feast of Eid Al Adha starting on Thursday at the end of the Muslim pilgrimage to Makkah.

In the occupied West Bank Israeli troops shot and lightly wounded two Palestinian children with rubber bullets during a clash in Bethlehem between the Army and stone-throwers, an Army spokesman said.

A Palestinian news agency said the children were aged seven and eight.

In Israel, a Hebrew leaflet issued by uprising leaders called on troops and police to lay down arms and understand Palestinians' national rights, security sources said. They were distributed at the Rameh and Lod bus stations near Tel Aviv.

Last night, an Israeli motorist from the Maale Adumim settlement in the West Bank opened fire injuring a 13-year-old Arab boy when his car was stoned in Ayzariya village near Jerusalem, security sources said.

The settler was lightly injured and the youth was taken to Moked Hospital in East Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem, two supporters of rabbi Meir Kahane's anti-Arab Kach movement were arrested and accused of inciting riots against Arabs in the past few days, police and Kach spokesmen said.

Kach-inspired protesters have called for revenge and stoned Arab cars in response to a Palestinian attack on an Israeli bus that killed 14. Kach demands the expulsion of all two million Arabs living under Israeli rule.

A 17-year-old Arab prostitute was convicted today of manslaughter in the shooting death of an 18-year-old Jewish seminary student in June 1988.

The East Jerusalem woman was not charged with murder because the court ruled her mental age was between 10 and 12 years old, Israeli Radio reported. It said she committed the crime to gain acceptance with Arabs who despised her for her contacts with Jews.

Israel today accused its closest ally, the United States, of giving Palestinians "a licence to kill" by not condemning as terrorism a Palestinian bus attack that killed 14 Jews.



Drivers and their families play cards in the shade of their trucks as they wait for their turn to cross the passageway linking Christian East Beirut to the Muslim sector of the capital. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Infiltrators stopped

# Israelis fire on bases

RASHAYA, Lebanon, July 11, (Reuters): Israeli helicopter gunships raided bases of pro-Iranian commandos in Shiite Muslim villages in southwest Lebanon, security sources said.

The sources said six US-made Cobra helicopters attacked Mimas, Kiliya and the approaches to Zilaya in the Bekaa Valley with heavy machine-guns and air-to-surface missile yesterday.

The raid, which lasted more than two hours, followed a thrust by Israel's local militia allies who pushed northward out of the Jewish state's self-declared security zone in the south and advanced along three fronts towards the villages.

The force exchanged mortar, rocket and machine-gun fire with the Iranian-backed Hezbollah and leftist fighters.

The sources said an Israeli raid was backed by artillery cover by the South Lebanon Army (SLA) which pounded the villages with 155 mm and 175

## Lebanese yacht released

BEIRUT, July 11, (Reuters): Damascus released a Lebanese yacht and its crew of six today days after Syrian gunboats intercepted the boat off Lebanon's Christian enclave.

Amal Nawfal, the wife of one of the six, told Reuters her husband Michel telephoned her from Larnaca in Cyprus to tell her they had been freed.

She quoted him as saying the six Lebanese, who were seized on Saturday, were taken to the northern Syrian port of Tartus where they were questioned by Syrian authorities.

Larnaca port authorities said the yacht Sea Tiger arrived off Cyprus this morning.

mm shells from batteries inside the zone.

"More than 350 shells crashed into the villages," said one resident there reached by telephone. The Shiite fundamentalists said they retaliated by shelling SLA positions.

Along the southern coastline, Israeli warplanes launched mock raids on Palestinian positions and fired flares. Commandos were put on alert for possible air strikes.

The SLA had earlier intercepted

commandos attempting to infiltrate the zone from the Bekaa. Militiamen killed three of them in a 15-minute clash.

Security sources said the commandos were shot at the Zumaraya crossing point just outside the buffer strip.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli Army said its infantry, artillery and armoured corps had raided Zilaya and Kilaya, making arrests in a region it said was used by Hezbollah to launch attacks.

## Communing with God

# Ancient Muslim cult thrives

CAIRO, Egypt, July 11, (AP): At a Muslim cemetery on Cairo's outskirts, 40 men and women stand in two adjacent courtyards, swaying to the lilting of an Orient flute and breathlessly intoning the name of Allah.

Women in peasant dress tug at their head scarves and move, eyes closed, to the rhythm blaring over a loudspeaker. Their trance-like states deepen until, with reddened, sweating faces, two of them crumble to the ground, unconscious.

They are pulled quickly away to make room for the others in the "Zikr", a mystical exercise regularly practiced by millions of Sufis across Egypt and elsewhere in the Muslim world. Some men, too, go into trances and faint at Zikrs, where emotion and hyperventilation overcome the faithful.

Believed by some to have started in pre-Christian times, Sufism has developed into a Muslim philosophical and literary movement aimed ultimately at fusing the soul with God.

It has borrowed from other religions, notably Christianity and Buddhism, and gained its Islamic roots 900 years ago among the Shiites of Persia, where early Sufis included the poet Omar Khayyam. To Westerners, probably the most famous Sufis were the fanatical, white-robed whirling dervishes of the Mevhi in Sudan. Though greatly outgunned, they drove the mighty British from their country in 1885 by defeating a colonial force at Khartoum and killing its commander, Gen. Charles Gordon.

Followers of the movement form groups called Tarikas, or "ways," each with a spiritual leader and mystical practices that differ in some ways from other Tarikas. Sufism in Iraq and North Africa has largely abandoned practices involving self-inflicted

pain in favour of the milder Zikr and other ways of communing with God.

The cemetery ritual is played out every Saturday, when hundreds converge at the suburban shrine of Ali Zein El Din Al Abdin, a holy man said to be a direct descendant of the Prophet Mohammed.

The large graveyard near the shrine is an extension of the centuries-old city of the dead on Cairo's eastern fringes.

Makeshift stalls line the entrance to the Zikr yard. They offer sandwiches, soft drinks, combs, even an occasional defanged snake for use by holy men of the Rifai Tarika, who drape it around their shoulders during a religious ceremony.

Inside the shrine, women in black peasant veils touch the gilded bars around the tomb, whispering wishes for marriage, babies or school success for their offspring. On the way out, they press money into the hands of the shrinekeepers.

Cairo's 70,000 mosques and shrines collect millions of dollars a year, most of which goes to a government ministry that distributes the money to maintain Islamic sites and finance religious celebrations.

Many of the sites host the hypnotic Zikrs, especially in the countryside where literacy is more common. In Cairo alone, at least one Zikr takes place every day at a different shrine.

"Whenever I feel low, I come here," said Fatma Ahmed, a mother of three who came to the El Abdin shrine from a village in the Nile Delta far north of Cairo.

Not all participants are uneducated or rural folk.

## Kurdish council elections

BAGHDAD, Iraq, July 11, (AP): The government today set September 9 as the election day for the legislative council of the Kurdish autonomous region, the Iraqi News Agency said.

President Saddam Hussein decreed that the election for the 50-member council will be held after the current council has been dissolved at the end of its four-year session.

The autonomous region of Iraqi Kurdistan was formed by the Iraqi government in 1977, two years after it crushed a Kurdish rebellion led by the late Mullah Mustafa Al Barazani.

Barazani's sons renewed the insurgency a few years later but together with other rebel allies were again crushed in September last year.

Kurdish opposition groups charge that the government is in the process of forcibly removing thousands of Kurdish residents and destroying their home or giving them to ethnic Arabs to create a buffer zone along the northern border with Iran.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the radical militant clergy association, the pro-government Islamic Fedayeen Organisation, the Muslim Writers and Artists Association and the Radical Women's Society of Iran were licensed by Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi.

The clerical group, which includes several prominent political clerics, is the most influential. The women's organisation, which has in the past been involved primarily with cultural activities, is led by the late Ayatollah Khomeini's daughter, Zahra Mostafavi.

One of its leading members is Zahra Rahnavard, wife of radical Prime Minister Hussein Musavi. Mrs. Mostafavi has said that Khomeini forbade her to involve herself in politics, but that since his death she planned to do so.

## Rockets kill four in Afghanistan

# Ceasefire announced

KABUL, Afghanistan, July 11, (AP): Muslim rebels fired a salvo of rockets into the capital early today, killing at least four people just hours after the government announced a unilateral ceasefire for a Muslim holiday.

The government said at least six rockets slammed into Kabul after President Najibullah announced the cease-fire for the Islamic festival of Eid Al Adha, which starts Thursday.

The shelling was followed by at least three marches in which hundreds of people called for military action against Pakistan to stop the attacks. The rallies were sponsored by the governing People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Afghanistan and the Soviet Union complained to the United Nations yesterday that Pakistani military advisers are planning an

Afghan rebel offensive against Kabul. Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil said in a letter to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar that "materialisation of this aggressive plan will oblige us to take decisive and serious measures."

"There is a growing resentment and anger among the Afghan people against Pakistan which is directly involved in the war against us," said Afghan Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Nabi Amani.

"The people of Afghanistan want the government to take serious measures against Pakistan to stop the shelling," Amani told reporters.

He did not specify what measures would be taken. But diplomatic sources said the government was building up public opinion for a

possible strike on rebels bases inside Pakistan. The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the government has asked the Soviet Union to supply MiG-29 fighter bombers.

Najibullah's spokesman, Sarwar Yourish, told reporters that government troops would lay down their weapons from midnight (2130 GMT) today until midnight (2130 GMT) Saturday to observe the Islamic holiday.

Yesterday at least 55 rockets slammed into the city of 2.25 million people, killing 18 civilians and two soldiers and wounding 51 others, the government said.

But hospital sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said at least 165 people, including 22 children, were hurt in the attack, which also destroyed a munitions depot near Kabul Airport.

## MIDEAST BRIEFS

### Jordan frees 45 prisoners

AMMAN, July 11, (Reuters): Jordan freed 45 convicted prisoners today under a royal amnesty to mark a Muslim feast, an official source said.

The source said 19 prisoners sentenced for politically motivated offences were among those released on the occasion of Eid Al Adha, the feast that follows the haj pilgrimage to the shrines at Makkah and Madina in Saudi Arabia.

On May 21 Jordanian authorities freed 13 people seized during price riots in April. An official source said at the time that about 59 people, many of them communists rounded up for alleged incitement, remained in detention without trial.

### Rafsanjani favoured in poll

NICOSIA, July 11, (Reuters): Most Iranians want Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to become the country's next president, a Tehran newspaper reported today.

The Iranian News Agency IRNA said an opinion poll by the Abrar newspaper shadowed 86 per cent of those questioned would vote for Rafsanjani in the July 28 elections.

Abrar said Rafsanjani's only opponent, Majlis member and former Agriculture Minister Abbas Sheibani, attracted only 11 per cent backing in the poll.

### Benazir to lunch with queen

LONDON, July 11, (KUNA): Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, on the last full day of her official visit to Britain, was invited today to be the queen's guest at lunch at Buckingham Palace.

Pakistan, then led by Benazir's father, withdrew from the Commonwealth in 1972. Now Benazir in office for less than a year, is seeking to improve her relations with Commonwealth countries. British officials pointed out.

### Turkey seeks Saudi backing

NICOSIA, July 11, (Reuters): Turkish Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz, seeking Saudi Arabia's backing over Bulgaria's treatment of ethnic Turks, has called for closer ties with the Saudis during a visit to the Gulf kingdom.

Turkey wants support from Islamic countries in its row with Bulgaria which is forcing Muslim ethnic Turks to assimilate.

Riyadh Radio today quoted Yilmaz as saying "we feel the need for developing economic ties between the two countries and hope Saudi Arabia will maintain its backing for all Turkish issues."

### Iraq appeals to Red Cross

BAGHDAD, July 11, (KUNA): The Iraq Red Crescent Society today appealed to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Arab Red Crescent and Cross Societies to pressure Iran into a full exchange of prisoners of the Iraq-Iran war, held in captivity for more than eight years.

The Iraq News Agency reported that the Iraq committee has also urged world organisations to use their influence on Iran to implement UN Security Council Resolution 598 and the Geneva convention on the exchange of POWs.

### Egyptian statue sold

LONDON, July 11, (KUNA): An Egyptian limestone statue dating from the fifth-sixth dynasty, about 2475-2300 BC, was sold at Sotheby's, the leading auctioneers here yesterday for 462,300 pounds, it was reported today.

A sculpture of the quality of Ka-nefer, the "overseer of craftsmen and priest of Ptah," has not been seen on the market in recent years, so Sotheby's had no basis for estimating its worth, dealers said.

### 4 die in Istanbul fire

ISTANBUL, Turkey, July 11, (AP): Fire swept through a two-story workshop in Istanbul yesterday killing four workers and injuring another, the semi-official Anatolia News Agency reported.

The agency said the 6 pm (1500 GMT) fire appeared to originate from chemicals used in the workshops, which put rubber coatings on utensils. However, the exact cause was unknown.

## Moroccan goodwill message

RABAT, July 11, (Reuters): King Hassan of Morocco has sent several special envoys around Africa to present his views on the situation in Lebanon and North Africa, a source close to the government said today.

The source declined to comment on reports in the local press that the move was also a prelude to Morocco's return to the Organisation of African Unity.

He said the envoys included several cabinet ministers — Rachidi Ghazouani (planning), Abdelaleem Barak (parliament) and Mohamed Azmani (commerce and industry) — who would deliver messages from the king to the heads of the states visited.

The king's messages concern his efforts to end the 14-year-long civil war in Lebanon as a member of the tripartite committee set up by an emergency Arab summit in Casablanca in May.

The other committee members are King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. The committee met twice and the foreign ministers of the three countries have conferred with the parties to the Lebanon conflict.

The source said the envoys would also explain developments within the Arab Maghreb Union set up in February to link Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia in a form of common market.

He said the main purpose of the tour was to strengthen bilateral relations with the countries visited and discuss Pan-African affairs.

## NOTICE

Mr Bindu Kumar son of late Mr Mohan Lal Kumar and Miss Rina Opal daughter of Mr A.K. Opal, both Indian nationals presently residing in Kuwait have given notice of intended marriage between them under the Foreign Marriage Act 1969. If anyone has any objection to the proposed marriage he/she should file the same with the undersigned according to the procedure laid down under the Act/Rules within thirty days from the date of publication of notice.

First Secretary (Consular & Marriage Officer)  
Embassy of India, Kuwait

## INVITATION

On the occasion of  
**Eid Al-Adha**

The Kuwait SAS Hotel barber's shop will be open from 9.00 am to 9.00pm during all Eid days.

SAS Club Access  
Tel. 5657000-5619447 (805)

## Iranian groups licensed

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 11, (AP): Three political groups and a professional association were licensed by the Interior Ministry to function as political parties today, the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the radical militant clergy association, the pro-government Islamic Fedayeen Organisation, the Muslim Writers and Artists Association and the Radical Women's Society of Iran were licensed by Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi.

The clerical group, which includes several prominent political clerics, is the most influential.

The women's organisation, which has in the past been involved primarily with cultural activities, is led by the late Ayatollah Khomeini's daughter, Zahra Mostafavi.

One of its leading members is Zahra Rahnavard, wife of radical Prime Minister Hussein Musavi.

Mrs. Mostafavi has said that Khomeini forbade her to involve herself in politics, but that since his death she planned to do so.

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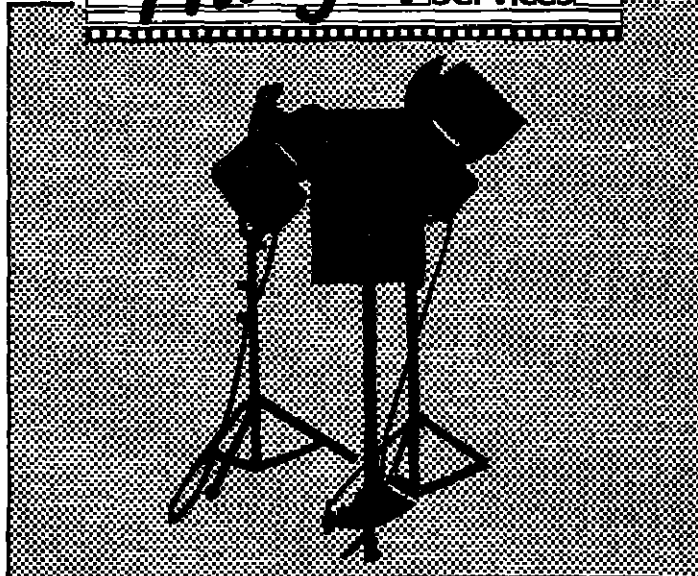
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## KTV 1

- 9.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
9.20 Cartoons  
10.00 Religious programme  
11.30 Standing on Mount Arafat rituals  
1.35 Cartoons  
2.00 Foreign programme: Wildlife  
3.15 Cartoon series  
4.00 Religious programme  
6.00 Cartoons  
6.35 Religious programme: Encyclopaedia of the Prophet's Sunnah  
6.45 Local programme: Maa Al Talaba  
7.50 Educational programme: The World About Us  
9.00 News in Arabic  
10.00 Arabic serial: Al Ta'ah. Starring: Iman Al Tukhi, Ahmad Abdul Aziz, Zahratul Ola  
11.00 Arabic film: My Mother-in-Law is an A-Bomb. Starring Ismael Yaseen, Mary Muneeb, Tahiyia Caryoukha

## KTV 2

- 6.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
6.10 Trollkins: cartoon series  
6.30 Big Ice: tonight's programme examines the effect of the Antarctic on the climatic conditions in various parts of the Southern hemisphere.  
7.00 Danger Bay: "A Tangled Web". Jonah is entangled in a submerged net. Christopher

## NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait  
Al Alamiya Pharmacy  
Fahd Al Salem St.  
Al Sharqiya Pharmacy  
Al Hilali St.  
Hawalli and Nagra  
Al Joudar Pharmacy  
Hawalli, Tunis St.  
Salamiya and Rumaithiya  
Al Maidan Pharmacy  
Baghdad St.  
Fahadheel and Ahamdi  
Al Wafa Pharmacy  
Fahadheel, Al Dabooos St.  
Jleeb Al Shoyoukh  
Al Salama Pharmacy  
Main St. Plo No. 2  
Jahra  
Al Nour Pharmacy  
Al Mafati St.

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

**Kuwait Science Museum**  
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

**Islamic Arts Museum**  
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.

**Sadu House**  
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon, 4 to 7.00 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts—rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

**Tareq Rajab Museum**  
Sat - Thurs: 9-12 noon and 4-7 pm. Also open on Fridays from 9 to 12 noon.

## SOCIAL

**Red and Black Nite**  
THE Red and Black Nite will be held on July 12, and not July 11 as previously announced. Raveen Tangri of the Weekend said the venue will not change. It will be held in the Sheikhha Ballroom, Regency Palace Hotel. Top Ranks, Perfect Strangers and Stepping Stones in attendance. Highlights: selection of Red and Black couple, original costume and live contest. For reservations call Hilary—5741380; Julio—5734513; Mercedes—4890566; Raveen—2401803/804.

**KAPILKU Children's Contest**  
AUGUST 11: KAPILKU will hold the Little Mr and Ms Philippines, Kuwait, contest at Showbiz Pizza place, Salamiya. This coincides with Araw ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). Last date for submitting entries is July 28. For details contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, VCP Rosaf Macarimbang—Tel: 483447.

**Bangladesh Association**  
JULY 21: The association invites all Bangladeshis to join the Bangladesh Library as founder/life members. Those who are interested can contact any executive member of the association on July 21 from 6 to 8 pm at the embassy premises. A meeting will be held at the embassy premises on August 4 to discuss the formation of the library.

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES



A scene from Best of British on KTV2 at 9.00 pm today.

Crabb plays Jonah, the adventurous son of marine veterinarian Dr Grant Roberts.  
7.30 Body Matters: the mechanism of our vocal chords is discussed in this programme.  
8.00 News in English  
8.30 You and the Law  
9.00 The Best of British: A look at the best wildlife movies, and those featuring animals, are discussed with excerpts from some movies.  
9.30 Learning Ropes: the 'Masked Maniac' is asked to wrestle without wearing his mask.  
10.00 Incredible Sunday: tonight, a child who is a karate expert shows his skills. Feature on water-bikes and darts.  
10.30 Wednesday Night

## CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus  
Arabic film  
Al Sahimiya  
Gragnet  
Al Hamra  
Raising Arizona  
Al Firdous  
Sagar Sangam  
Drive-In  
Arabic film  
Fahadheel Open Air  
Sachche Ka Bol Bala  
Al Fahadheel  
Al Jahra  
Awaz

Granada  
Simon Peter Nim Aka  
Al Sulaibikhat  
No Time to Die  
Al Jleeb  
Awaz  
Ahmadi Drive In  
They Went That Way

● All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## PRAYERS

Fajr	3.23 am
Zuhr	11.53
Asr	3.28 pm
Maghreb	6.50
Isha	8.21

## Indian embassy

Embassy of India in Kuwait will remain closed on Thursday, July 13, 1989 on the occasion of Eid Al Adha (Bakrid).

vegetables and french fries. Chicken breast curcuma topped with creamed curcuma sauce, served with brown rice. Pan fried chicken bread in creamy vegetables sauce and ginger served with white rice. Chicken korma spiced with Indian herbs served with pillau rice.

## At the Meridian

UNTIL July 31: Ice cream promotion at Al Waha Restaurant in the Salhiya Complex.

## At the Ramada Hotel

EL BENDAR coffee shop at the Ramada Hotel offers continental and Arabic buffets daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 mid night daily, a la carte also available. A selection of home baked cakes, gateaux and tarts made to order.

Ramada Al Salam lobby lounge open 10 am to 11 pm on Sundays offering a selection of coffee, tea and juice, cakes and pastries available.

## At the SAS

CELEBRATE Eid with fine menu of charcoal grills you can find only at the Al Boom. We are open for lunch during the Eid holidays. For reservations, call up 5657000 ext 403 or 540.

Try something new at the Bistrotto. Pick from our wide selection of continental and international specialties aside from our delectable Italian dishes. Brunch buffet on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Feast your palate with authentic Chinese cuisine served in an elegant atmosphere at our Peacock room. For reservations, call up 5657000 ext. 532 or 403.

Clock Drive-in restaurant, the only drive-in restaurant in town serves varied fast food items. Open for lunch during the Eid holidays.

Our gourmet shop offers a wide variety of imported meats, smoked fish, fruits, vegetables and home-made baked goodies.

## SPORTS

## Keep Fit

AQUAFITNESS, judo, karate and taekwondo classes at the Kuwait International. Ladies keep fit sessions three times a week at La Palma Fitness Centre after which free use of the pool is invited. Barbecue lunch every Friday afternoon by the Garden Pool. Tennis coaching available. Summer courses for swimming upto July 26. Individual lessons also available. Details with Paul Woodland or Vivienne Buck: 2530000/2533000 ext 8050.

## State housing applicants increase

## Higher Housing Council to meet

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah will head a Higher Housing Council after the Eid Holidays.

The meeting is primarily being held to discuss land requirements for housing projects of the National Housing Authority (NHA) being studied for different areas of the state, a local daily said.

The Minister of State for Housing Affairs,

Naser Al Roudhan, who will be attending the meeting said that the NHA has received 30,000 applications from citizens for obtaining government housing or land allotments.

These applications are continually increasing mainly due to the increase in population, the quality of government houses, as well as an increase in construction costs which encourages citizens to apply for government housing, the official said.

The state is endeavouring to shorten the waiting period for government houses through the participation of the private sector in undertaking the construction of housing projects, Roudhan said.

The meeting will also be attended by the Minister of Oil, Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa, Minister of State for Municipal Affairs, Mohammed Al Rifai and heads of the different committees of the council.

## Pitless dates claim

A YOUNG Bahraini researcher claims that he has succeeded in producing dates without pits. He told a local daily in Manama that he carried out several experiments on common palm trees in Bahrain. Abdul Aziz Al Sumaili said that he prepared research on the idea and submitted it to the Bahrain Research and Studies Centre, which accepted it. But he added that a final decision on his research will be taken in October, after the centre carries out practical experiments before implementing it on a large scale on palm tree farms in Bahrain.

He added that he got the idea after visiting a Saudi university and obtained a number of research studies from them. When he returned to Bahrain he started his experiments to produce dates without pits. He added that a major problem he faced initially was obtaining certain hormones necessary for the experiment. But he succeeded in getting those hormones and his experiment consequently succeeded. He added that he conducted experiments on 12 palm trees and got positive results. He insisted that he obtained 100 per cent success in his practical experiments.

## Foundation support for KU building

ASTUDY by Kuwait University proved that bases of the main building of the Faculty of Commerce, Economy and Political Sciences in Udaibiya area are completely corroded and are in need of urgent support. The university began procedures to support and maintain the building that was built 25 years ago to be a secondary school.

The acting dean of the faculty Dr Khaled Al Saad said that works to maintain the building which began recently is expected to be completed before end of the summer holiday and it will be ready at the beginning of the new academic year.

However, a local daily reported that the administration of the faculty has received a building of an intermediate school in Faiha area which is now being prepared as an alternative to the building presently situated in Udaibiya area. The faculty is preparing to transfer the lecture rooms of the main building to the new building until completion of maintenance works. The work is not expected to be completed before the end of the holiday, the daily added.

A three-storey building with a basement is being built inside the Department of Commerce in Udaibiya area which will be designed as offices of administration and deans offices as well as teaching staff. The building will be completed and ready after one year. The main building that is being maintained is to serve as lecture rooms.

## Overcrowded sheds spread animal virus

THE spread of viruses amongst animals in Kuwait is mainly attributed to humidity, overcrowding in sheds and account for a hundred per cent injury rate among some groups of animals, according to Dr Mohammed Al Mhanna, deputy director of the Animal Health Department at the Agricultural Authority.

Younger animals are the majority affected. It has been determined that animals not confined to sheds and who have access to a "free range" are not normally affected.

Mhanna advocated quarantining animals suspected of any diseases for a minimum period of 14 days to control the spread of external viruses. For countries that have a high rate of viral infections, it is uneconomical to slaughter infected animals, the official said.

Indications are that the rate of infection at animal sheds has dropped in 1989 compared to 1988, the official said.



Firemen battling the blaze at the toys warehouse

## Warehouses lack fire equipment: official

## Third fire at toy store

By Fathima Ahmed Arab Times staff

A SENIOR fire-fighting official has expressed concern over the lack of precautions taken by the owners of unlicensed warehouses in the Shuwaikh Industrial Area.

Deputy Director of Operations at the Fire Brigade, Jassim Al Mansouri, said there are several unlicensed warehouses with no proper fire-fighting equipment.

He said he expects more blazes this summer due to inadequate preventive measures taken by some warehouse owners.

All warehouses are required to be equipped with sufficient fire-fighting equipment and must be licensed by the Fire Brigade.

"Some warehouses have no emergency exits, no sprinkler systems and no fire alarms; many are unlicensed," he said.

His comments came after three major fires gutted warehouses in the Shuwaikh Industrial Area this month, including a foodstuff

store and a warehouse for industrial goods. The latest was on Monday at a toy store. Firefighters battled for four hours to control the blaze.

"Firemen could not get into the warehouse; we couldn't find a way to enter. It was fully packed with goods," said Mansouri. The store, built on an 800 square metre area and seven metres high, was unlicensed and did not have fire-fighting equipment.

The fire started at 12.15 noon while workers were welding the roof on Monday. It spread quickly; firemen battled the blaze for four hours before bringing it under control at about 4.15 pm, he said.

"As we could not get inside, we tried to prevent the fire from spreading to the adjacent warehouses," he said. The toy warehouse was sandwiched between a paper and printing warehouse and an aluminium factory.

Nearly 80 per cent of goods, mostly plastic toys, were destroyed in the warehouse. "We

could salvage only a small percentage of the goods," said Mansouri.

Mansouri said investigations were under way to determine the exact financial damage. A Reuters report estimated damage at half a million dollars. "The financial damage can be assessed only after a full investigation," he said.

He said the toy warehouse would not be allowed to reopen unless precautionary measures were taken by its owner.

The Fire Brigade will set up an office in August to keep track of losses incurred by damage to property due to fires. "Eventually, the damage reflects on the overall economy and we will set up an office to work out losses," he said.

The Fire Brigade is also "reconsidering measures," particularly at sea. Mansouri said. He said they may seek compensation for putting out fires outside Kuwait's territorial waters to cover their expenses for such operations.

## Books randomly stacked

## University libraries inadequate: students

KUWAIT University students are complaining of a shortage in services at academic libraries. They say, shortages are represented by the unavailability of modern books and academic data. They add that the number of books is limited and that those available are stacked randomly without proper indexing which make it hard for students to obtain their specific requirements.

A local daily conducted a survey in order to highlight students views at different colleges, and their complaints were forwarded to college librarians.

Salman Fakhri, a senior business student said that modernisation of libraries at different university colleges has reduced the level of students criticisms. But he added that there are still some shortages mainly connected to two essential points, not having up to date books and the lack of organisation of books inside libraries.

He pointed out that because of students negligence, many books are found torn and hard to read. On the other hand, he said that libraries at the university require larger manpower to cover students needs.

Ahmad Al Ajmi, a junior political science student pointed out that generally, most Arab libraries face shortages in books due to the fact that library officials take a passive attitude.

He stressed that students should read other views in order to form his own independent cultural personality. Therefore, books are considered the main source of knowledge concerning up to date sciences and theories. He said that books lack classification and that they are organised randomly.

Noura Al Hammad, a junior accounting student stated that the library failed to cover students needs. She gave an example, by saying that during examination periods students cannot find a place to sit inside the library. Noura praised the borrowing system currently implemented at the library.

Shadi Mohammed Al Abed, a sophomore accounting student said that the photocopying service presented by the library to students does not cover full students requirements. He described the process of photocopying as relatively slow and not up to standards.

He added that the photocopying services cannot replace books. Taking many photocopies for books will evidently cost students a lot of money.

Regarding the borrowing system, he pointed out that it is good in general, but it shows many defects when transferring from a college to another or at the time of graduation at which students are asked to obtain a clean slate certificate from all libraries in order to complete their graduation requirements.

Khalifa Al Rashed, a freshman physics student said that it is common to see library desks defaced by vulgar themes. He called upon library officials to take strong measures towards students caught while violating the honour of the library.

Meanwhile, the librarian of the Commerce College Library, Badriya Al Ali stressed that co-operation between the library and professors is highly essential in providing the required amount of books at the library.

She added that the library administration will as of the next academic semester train a number of students on how to use the books classification system so they can assist other students.

Badriya blamed publishers who are usually the cause of delay in sending books to the library, but added that most foreign publishers respond promptly to requests from libraries and that most of the foreign printed books are up to date.

She said that library workers are compelled to organise books at the library on a daily basis. She criticised students who leave books at their desks when leaving without putting them back into their right places.

## Suburban telephone services

KHALED Al Houti, assistant undersecretary for subscribers affairs at the Ministry of Communications said that telephone services will shortly be made available to those who had applied in Sulaibikhat and Andalus.

Interviewed by a local daily, he added that the ministry has transferred telephone lines from the Sulaibikhat division to Ardiya due to the high communication pressure on telephone services at areas like Riqai and Andalus. The Ardiya division was expanded by an additional 10,000 new telephone lines to accommodate the increased load, Houti said.

The official indicated that the ministry will begin transferring Andalus telephone lines to the Ardiya division in September. He pointed out that the entire current telephone network at Andalus division will be transferred automatically and without any problems. Riqai will follow the same procedure.

Meanwhile, the Farwaniya division began granting Kuwaiti applicants who had submitted their applications in 1987, 88 and 89 with telephone services. After all these applicants have been provided with their requirements, which is expected to be completed next month, the authority will begin accepting applications from non-Kuwaitis.

## Car parks

SHUWAIKH has been identified as a priority area for car parks, according to the director of maintenance department at the Ministry of Public Works.

The official said that priority is accorded to this sector in accordance with instructions of the Minister of Public Works, Abdul Rahman Al Houti. Shuwaikh Industrial Area is the core of Kuwait's local industries.

Additionally, the car park project for the forthcoming Peace Tournament of the Islamic countries to be held in Kuwait has also been accorded with a priority basis.





With Eid just a day away sheep prices still remain above normal.

Cash charity affects sales

## Sheep sales slump

By Yousef Alawneh and Saleem Al Wawan

SALE of sheep began to slump yesterday, just two days before Eid Al Adha (Eid of Sacrifice) as sheep merchants tried hard to sell the large number of sheep brought especially for the occasion. Nevertheless, the prices still remained above normal, a fact which is easily understood. Iraqi sheep, the best breed in the Kuwaiti market, fetched up to KD 65, while other varieties like the Saudi, Syrian and Jordanian were sold at around KD 40 per head. The cheapest was the Turkish breed which ranged between KD 25-40. Merchants at the market complained that they have been doing slow business for the last few years. About 100,000 sheep are sold in Kuwait on the occasion of the Eid. The merchants said that the presence of many charitable organisations in Kuwait who request people to donate money to buy sacrifices to poor Muslims in other countries, has adversely affected their sales. These organisations collect cash enough to buy around 15,000 sheep, which is distributed outside Kuwait in many Arab and Muslim countries.

The merchants claim that such charitable activities reduce the number of buyers, who used to take several heads of sheep for local distribution.

Now, such people just pay the amount to the charitable organisation which conducts purchases abroad. This fact was reflected on the behaviour of merchants at the market. They even sent their salesmen to meet customers at the market gates and the nearby roads in a bid to obtain purchasers.

Majority of sheep are imported from outside, mostly from the neighbouring countries. There are seven main importers of sheep in Kuwait. These importers sell to the whole sale traders, who sell the sheep in the market through local distributors. The importers warned the public of "sick" sheep. They said that on each 100 head of sheep, the local merchant get 10 free, and these are usually sick, weak or have some deformity. They added that merchants sometimes cheat the public with these sick sheep. More importantly, to be a legal Eid sacrifice, the sheep must be at least 6 months of age and must be free of any defect. Some of the sheep sold at the market may not fulfil the required conditions.

Merchants also called upon Kuwait Municipality to organise the market and prevent any chaos there. Only yesterday, the sheep market in Al Rai area witnessed some activity. Merchants had to be content with little business in the past few days.

## Pilgrims at Mount Arafat

MUSLIM pilgrims yesterday, afternoon began their trip to Mount Arafat from the Holy City of Makkah. The first and second stages of the ascendance to Mount Arafat was completed yesterday afternoon. The pilgrims will stand on Mount Arafat today, marking one of the most important haj rituals. They will spend the whole night at Arafat. The Saudi trade union for vehicles will use 7,000 air-conditioned buses for the purpose in addition to thousands of buses supplied by 11 transport companies in Saudi Arabia, added to private vans used by pilgrims.

The Saudi Awqaf Ministry has alerted a large number of its employees, who will be distributed in small groups to offer guidance services to pilgrim camps in Arafat, Mena and Jeddah. The ministry has also adopted an awareness programme to guide pilgrims about the haj rituals. The programme commenced yesterday continues till today evening. Special units have been posted in various areas to guide pilgrims who get lost.

### Special units

Expansion works at Namerah Mosque in Mount Arafat have just been completed allowing the mosque to accommodate 200,000 people. Pilgrims will offer Duhur and Asr prayers jointly at the mosque today.

Thousands of sunbeds have been erected in Arafat, including thousands of toilets and water tanks. The Saudi Health Ministry has set up many medical centres in the holy sites to treat pilgrims from sun strokes and provide first aid. Cold drinking water will be distributed freely to pilgrims in Arafat and other holy sites. King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz had donated over 40 million bottles of cold water to be distributed to pilgrims of which 6.5 million will be distributed at Mount Arafat. The civil defence forces have also been put on alert. They are equipped with modern equipment to provide first aid services, in addition to many helicopters.

## Paediatrician denies meningitis epidemic reports

### Four cases admitted last week

By Lima Al Khalafawi  
Arab Times staff

HEAD of Paediatric Department at Mubarak Al Kaber Hospital Dr Hassan Abdul Majied denied that Kuwait has any meningitis epidemic.

He added that such cases admitted to the hospital are sporadic. The four cases admitted to the hospital last week do not constitute an epidemic, the official said.

Majied told the Arab Times that meningitis usually prevails among children due to infection. The symptoms of the disease among children of one year are diagnosed by removing minute amounts of spinal fluid by lumbar puncture which gives definite results.

The main symptoms of meningitis occur

with sudden increase in temperature, vomiting, weak appetite and light fobia. However these symptoms are also common to other diseases such as tonsillitis, pneumonia which again makes it essential to perform lumbar puncture.

Majied said that meningitis deaths among children had dropped during the past 25 years, due to modern treatment and early diagnosis of such symptoms.

He added that in Mubarak Hospital they do allow the mother to stay 24 hours with her child during treatment. About the complaints from people towards doctors in the hospital, Majied said, that being seen in action by the families and mothers their accusations are far less. Confidence between the family is very

important. We have everything to offer but we have to build more contacts with the family in the out patient clinic", Majied said.

"In the emergency service, I cannot blame the doctor but I do categorically blame the public for the misuse of emergency facilities. Last year figures showed 90 per cent of children who were brought for emergency services were not in fact in need of immediate medical attention," the official added.

Majied said that due to the difference in cultures among nations we notice that parents from European countries do wait for the doctor to examine their child while in the Arab world parents usually are very anxious and pressurise the doctor with questions instead of giving him enough time to examine their patient.



Majied

## New co-operative law under study

### Prices of commodities unified

THE Union of Co-operative Societies (UCS) is clear in its decision not to dissolve the elected board members and appoint an alternative board nominated by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, a senior UCS official said.

This decision, however, could be changed if there are sufficient justifications. Ali Abu Hadida, chairman of the UCS said and added that laws governing the charter of co-operatives has invested such rights in the minister of social affairs and labour.

Although there are six co-operative societies which consist of nominated and not elected members on their boards, two of them were completely dissolved and new board members were nominated, the official said.

He added that relevant authorities at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour are now studying a new draft law for co-operatives in Kuwait. But these authorities did not show the draft law to the UCS.

### Prices

The union has limited prices of many items sold by the co-operative societies such as foodstuffs (canned and dairy products) and many other consumables. The official said that some secondary items and accessories cannot be sold at unified prices because they do not carry certain brands such as children toys and stationery. But he added that margins of profit are unified at all co-operative societies according to decisions of the union which range between 10 to 20 per cent depending on the commodity. The union warns and punishes the co-operative society that violates the unified prices or decisions of the union. Some of them have

their boards dissolved by the minister of social affairs according to recommendation of the union, he said.

Hadida pointed out that the state now does not give financial support to the union. But the union was established by a non-profitable loan of KD 2 million granted by the state in order to offer subsidised commodities. The union repaid the loan. He added that the government was offering subsidised foodstuffs (canned and dairy products) but now this subsidy has been discontinued. The union now offers these products without subsidy, he said.

### Elections

Kuwaiti women have the right to take part in elections of boards of co-operative societies as candidates. One was elected as a reserve member on the board of a co-operative society. There is nothing that can prevent women from being in boards of co-operatives, he said. He revealed that the union intends to establish a co-operative bank. A study on this project was made by the union which also asked Kuwait University to make a complete study on the project. He added that merging co-operative societies will bring better economic results and profits specially for the co-operatives that suffer losses.

The official said that there are many work opportunities for non-Kuwaitis at co-operative societies. He added that majority of manpower at the co-operatives are expatriates. The union also offers cultural and training courses for employees, he said. The union began establishing a training department for this purpose. Now courses are organised in co-operation with community service centre of the

university and some other specialised institutes in Kuwait. He added that the union is able to cover the needs of all areas. But the municipality should respond to our demands and give us sufficient areas to build co-operatives and their branches to cover all areas in the state.

Jahra Co-operative Society has recorded the highest sales among all co-operatives. Their profits amounted to about KD 18 million a year. There are 440 Kuwaitis working in co-operative societies including boards of the co-operatives. All are in the administrative staff. This number should have been higher, but most Kuwaitis want to be appointed as directors or officials. There is no stability of manpower at co-operatives because every new elected board dismisses the previous staff and appoint new one from their relatives and friends. This problem is hoped to be solved by an increase of awareness and co-operation among boards of co-operatives. Kuwaitis have become afraid of working in co-operatives due to lack of stability. But Ministry of Social Affairs has promised to offer security to Kuwaitis in the new law, the official said.

Hadida added that UCS discussed a proposal with the Ministry of Planning to finance the establishment of specialised clinics to serve citizens. They sent a letter to the Health Ministry expressing their desire to build a clinic for diabetes and health units their accounts. The problem is that the Health Ministry cannot allocate the required medical staff due to the limited budget. The Planning Minister is now studying the union's proposal, the official said.

## Fahd slams sports budget

CHAIRMAN of the Kuwait Olympic Committee and president of the Kuwait Football Association, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad today accused the concerned government departments of non co-operation with the sports movement in the country. He said that the reduction in financial allocations to the sports movement is a big blow, adding that the reductions were not done in an appropriate manner. He said that such policies do not meet the ambitions of Kuwaiti youths.

"We in Kuwait do not want more than what is available for youths in the neighbouring countries," Sheikh Fahd said and added that sports is a vital field and does not need to be propagated by a begging bowl.

### Levels

Sheikh Fahd said that sports has achieved for Kuwait what many other establishments and departments failed to do. He stressed that the reduction in financial allocations to sports will directly affect its level. He said that sports in Kuwait will not advance further under the present circumstances when only four clubs have installations. Sports in Kuwait require added moral and material support, he said. He attributed the retreat in the country's sports standards to the low rewards, less government aid, few number of sports installations besides the repeated changes of coaches. He said that Kuwait achieved better results in sports in the past because of the good support rendered to the sports movement by the government.

The Kuwait Football Association will discuss shortly with the finance minister ways to increase financial aid to the association and other sports activities, Sheikh Fahd said.



### Drug pedlars arrested

Detectives of the Capital Governorate arrested three men for trading in narcotics. The accused were found to be in possession of over 250,000 drug pills.

The accused have been identified as Mullaq A, Fahd S, both Kuwaitis and Said M, a non-Kuwaiti.

The Public Relations Department at the Ministry of Interior said in a release that a team of special forces participated in the bust.

## Zakat House expects 600 donated sheep

By Nawaf Al-Hamili

THE deputy director general for Charity Distribution and Charitable Activities at Kuwait's Zakat House Khaled Al Hussein has said the slaughtering and distribution of sacrificial sheep project was started in 1983 and has so far been very successful.

He said that the house received a total of 463 sacrificial sheep, which were distributed to 1,123 families in Kuwait, and that 11 countries benefited from this project in which more than 50,000 needy families received a total of 2962 sacrificial sheep.

### Study

He stressed that the meat was distributed among the families proven needy by house-sponsored studies, which cover social, economic and other considerations.

The House is expecting to receive over 600 sacrificial sheep this year, and the total number of countries expected to benefit from this project is 13 to which nearly 10,000 sacrifices would be donated.

The House co-ordinated with the charity organisations and societies in the beneficiary countries to ensure that the sacrifices were distributed to the needy and poor.

Sacrifices in Kuwait are distributed in accordance with a previously prepared list of needy families, which will be sent to the various butchery centres in different residential locations where members of these families could collect their shares.

Sacrifices in Kuwait are accepted and delivered on the first day of Eid, whereas receipt and delivery of sacrifices abroad continue during all days of the Eid, because of difficult transport operations, the official said.

He added that there are five sacrifice centres in Kuwait, the first in Salmiya, close to Zakat House Headquarters building, the second in Farwaniya close to Hamdan Mosque, the third in Jahra near the Automated Bakery, the fifth in Fahahel close to Salem Al-Ali Mosque.

He reassured all needy families that they will be able to receive their share of the sacrifices in time.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Amiri audience

KUWAIT, July 11, (KUNA): HH the Amir today received in audience leader of the South West African People Organisation (SWAPO) Sam Nujoma on the occasion of his visit to the country.

The meeting was attended by State Minister for Foreign Affairs Saud Mohammed Al Osaime.

### Premiers audiences

KUWAIT, July 11, (KUNA): HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah received at his Diwan at Bayan Palace today Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad, Justice and Legal Affairs Minister Dhari Al Othman, the Adviser of HH the Amir Abdel Rahman Al Atteqi and Finance Minister Jassim Al Khorafi.

HH also received in audience today the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saud Mohammed Al Osaime and Minister of State for Municipal Affairs Mohammad Abdelmohsin Al Rifai.

Sheikh Saad also received the Chairman of Central Tenders Committee Ali Al Jassar and the Director General of the Public Authority of Housing Dr Ibrahim Majid Al Shaheen.

HH received the ambassadors of Cuba and South Korea on the occasion of their appointment as representatives of their countries to the State of Kuwait.

HH received also the Ambassador of Senegal to Kuwait Suliman Marjan.

### Overland cargo to Egypt

THE representative of the Kuwait-Gulf Transport Link Wajeeh Yousef has announced that the first regular overland cargo transport route between Kuwait and Egypt will be operational next week.

Wajeeh, who is currently on a visit to Cairo, said that the company will operate a weekly fleet of trailers, 16 with 22 ton capacity each, which would cover the distance in an estimated 72 hours, including time spent at border check-points.

He said that the new freight service will include personal effects, and different kinds of merchandise and commodities, fruits, vegetables, timber, chemicals and others.

### Hajis from Kuwait

A TOTAL of 18,774 hajis left Kuwait this year to perform haj rituals in the holy lands.

Mohammed Naser Al Hamdhan, Undersecretary at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs told a local daily that Kuwaiti hajis accounted for 9,740 pilgrims. Out of the 69 caravans granted permission by the ministry to undertake Haj facilities, only 52 availed of their licences.

The official added that 41 caravans travelled the Madina road to Makkah and 11 caravans travelled through the direct road to Makkah. The Kuwait medical delegation in Makkah has informed the Ministry of Awqaf that all hajis are in good health.

Last year, haj statistics showed that 17,272 hajis left Kuwait to perform their religious rituals in the holy lands.

### No firing at weddings

THE public had been warned not to fire guns in the air during marriage celebrations.

This practice endangers persons attending these wedding parties and is also a cause of public disturbance, the Public Relations Department at the Ministry of Interior said and added that legal action will be taken against any violators.



### Summer club girls received

The Press Group at the Sabahiya Summer Club for girls at the Ahmadi Patrols Command seen here being received by the Patrols Commander Maj. Mohammad Al Qahtani and the Public Relations Officer Capt. Mohammad Al Zubli. The girls during their visit were given an official tour of the department.

## Call for more blood donors

KUWAIT, July 11, (KUNA): A ranking Health Ministry official called on citizens to donate blood at least twice a year, noting that such process does a lot of good to the donor's health.

Dr Abdul Aziz Al Bashir, director of the Blood Transfusion Service at the ministry, said that donation of blood can benefit those with high blood pressure, provided that they are not victims of heart diseases or diabetes.

In an exclusive interview with KUNA, Bashir added that the process boosts the moral of the donor, who would be saving the life of a relative, a friend or a countryman.

He noted that man is the only source for blood, stressing that though some lab-manufactured products can help blood circulation, they cannot perform the full

functions of human blood.

The Central Blood Bank official affirmed that Kuwait relies on local blood without resorting to imports, which might be infected.

He indicated that Kuwait stopped importing blood since 1968, achieving some self-sufficiency which prevented the spreading of dangerous diseases like AIDS.

On the department's functions, Bashir said that the department collects the various donations of blood and manufactures each bag of blood into by-products to meet the many needs of recipients.

He added that the department has sophisticated equipments to manufacture all blood by-products, indicating that many difficult cases have been treated here.

In respect to the types of blood diseases, Bashir said that they include cancer-related diseases and also those linked to anaemia.

Bashir, who is also chairman of the Arab Scientific Consultant Authority of Blood Transfusion, said that a blood donor goes through many tests, "so we make sure that the blood is 100 per cent safe before extracting it from the donor and transfusing it to the recipient."

He affirmed that giving blood poses no threat to the donor if he is in good health, but noted that some first-time donors may feel some dizziness or even faint for a minute or so, "but this does not re-occur in other times of donation."

Bashir said that the Central Blood Bank is now a full-fledged member of the American Blood Bank Organisation.



# ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

ASK yourself whether you are happy, and you cease to be so — John Stuart Mill, English philosopher-economist (1806-1873).

Syria alarmed

## Frogs abort peace drive

SOVIET-made frog missiles capable of reaching Damascus from Lebanon in one quick hop have stoked a fresh Middle East crisis and sabotaged an Arab peace drive.

The Frog-7s are reported to have been supplied to Lebanon's Christian forces by Iraq. Syria, which has an estimated 40,000 troops in the country, is furious and alarmed — the missiles have a range of 70 km (42 miles) and could hit its capital if fired from the eastern edge of Lebanon's Christian enclave.

There is no proof that they are in Lebanon but arch-enemies Syria and Lebanese army chief Major-General Michel Aoun have seized on the issue to raise the stakes on both sides.

"It could easily backfire on the whole region," said a Western diplomat in Beirut. "The world doesn't need this."

Sandwiched between Syria and Israel and torn by a civil war since 1975, Lebanon has long been an arena for foreign powers to play out their proxy conflicts.

The introduction of Frog-7s into such a small country, whose past battles have been fought with shorter range weapons, could dangerously tilt the balance between rival factions.

Military sources in Amman said last Monday Iraq had sent Frog-7s, tanks, guns and ammunition through Jordan over the past two weeks and some arms had reached the enclave held by Aoun.

Aoun has refused to confirm or deny that he had received the missiles from Baghdad but Syria, Iraq's main Arab rival, reacted swiftly.

### Conflict

For the first time since its conflict with Aoun began in March, Damascus sent two Petya — II class Soviet-made frigates and six patrol boats to reinforce its blockade of Christian-held ports to prevent arms from reaching Aoun's military government.

Within days, Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim militia leader Nabih Berri urged Syria to supply him with Frog-7s from its arsenal to maintain military parity with the Christian forces.

Other Muslim and leftist parties made similar requests to Libya and Iran, Beirut newspapers and radio stations said.

"Both sides are using the missile crisis as a pretext," said a diplomat. "Damascus has more grounds to justify its blockade while Aoun can use the issue to bargain for Syrian concessions."

The only certain result, he added, was more obstacles to a six-month Arab drive to end Lebanon's civil war.

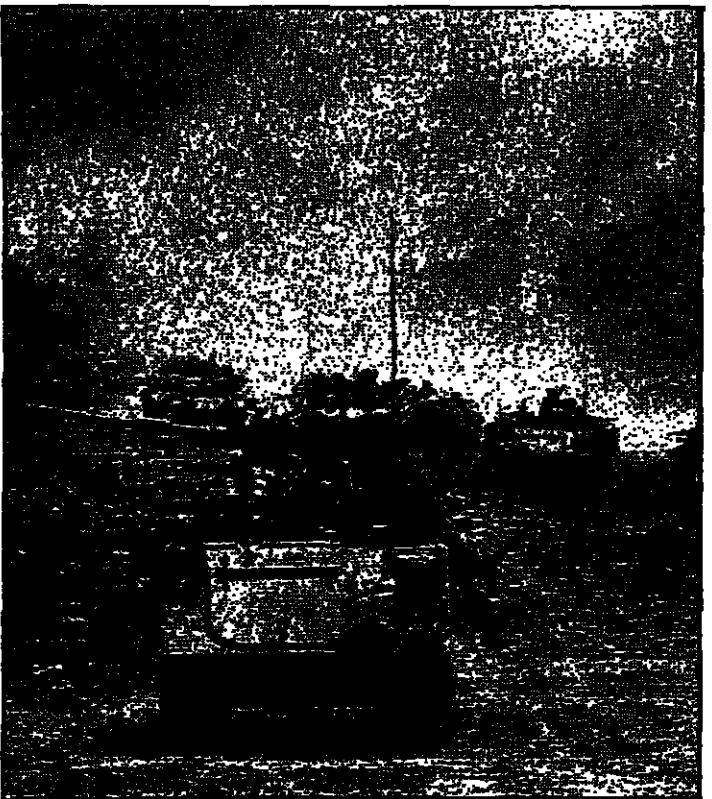
Syria told an Arab peace committee that it would only lift its sea blockade of the enclave after Aoun gave up the frogs.

Sources close to Aoun said that if he had them he would only pull out them at the same time as Syria withdrew its 40,000 troops from Lebanon — the aim of his "war of liberation."

The superpowers, however, appear to be united in trying to defuse the frog crisis. Washington, Moscow and Paris are all urging an end to weapons shipments to Lebanon.

Israel, whose warships have routinely patrolled Lebanese waters, appears to be turning a blind eye by allowing the Syrians to beef up their offshore fleet.

Diplomats suggested this was because Israel envisaged a threat to its own security if the frogs should, as arms consignments tend to in Lebanon, swap hands and end up in the hands of Israel's enemies. (Reuters — Beirut).



Sandwiched between Syria and Israel and torn by a civil war since 1975, Lebanon has long been an arena for foreign powers to play out their petty conflicts.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1799 — Political associations are banned in Britain.
- 1806 — Confederation of the Rhine is formed under protection of France, uniting Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Mainz, Baden and eight lesser principalities.
- 1869 — Parliamentary system is adopted by Napoleon III of France.
- 1902 — Australia's parliament passes Immigration Restriction Act and gives women the vote.
- 1943 — Soviets launch counteroffensive against Germans at Orrel Salient in World War II.
- 1957 — Prince Karim, 20-year-old student at Harvard University, becomes Aga Khan and leader of 20 million Ismaili Muslims following death of his grandfather.
- 1960 — France agrees to independence of Republic of Dahomey, Niger, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Chad, Central Africa and the Congo.
- 1967 — Chinese Communists mobs in Hong Kong wreck government building and attack police in most violent of four days of anti-British rioting.
- 1971 — Orangemen in Northern Ireland march in city streets to celebrate half century of Protestant rule.
- 1973 — US pilots fly heavy air strikes against Cambodian insurgents as fighting is reported south and west of Phnom Penh.
- 1977 — US President Jimmy Carter goes on record as favouring development of neutron bomb, saying it would provide flexibility because of its less destructive effect.
- 1987 — Lebanon's Justice Minister Nabih Berri calls for declaration of "economic state of emergency" to cope with nation's worst financial crisis in 12 years of civil war.
- 1988 — Soviet Union launches the second of a pair of probes to explore mysteries of Mars and help prepare for manned flight to the red planet.



Shamir (left) and Arafat (right): both appear ready to play the game while refusing to give in on basic principles

Israel, PLO try to upstage one another

## Art of double standards

IT is back to the carrot-and-stick game in the Middle East as all parties concerned — Israelis, Palestinians, and Americans — seek ways of either blocking or pushing the Middle East peace process a step further towards elections in the occupied territories.

The British have another name for this game. It is called one upmanship as each party in the conflict tries to upstage the other in a bid to influence the outcome. Diplomatically, however, this game might be labelled in harsher terms as the "art of double standards."

With the exception of the US perhaps, neither the Israelis nor the Palestinians actually want to become involved in elections. But each, for different reasons, does not want to appear to be the party accused of saying no — hence their readiness to play the game while refusing to give in on basic principles. That is why a serious crisis is once again in the offing following Likud's latest political gambit.

In Israel, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir played the carrot when he introduced his so-called election plan to the world.

The mere fact that he stalled for months — despite repeated American prodding — in agreeing to articulate details of such an election plan is the clearest indication of his lack of enthusiasm for the whole process.

He acted simply in order to impress a new administration that he was serious in seeking negotiations. At stake was the possibility of losing crucial American support and with it the flow of important economic aid from Washington.

At risk was also a serious domestic Israeli political crisis. For months, polls continued to show that a majority of Israelis were ahead of their government in expressing a readiness to exchange land for peace if that would bring about a permanent peaceful settlement.

Shamir was also under pressure from American Jews, who were urging Shamir to meet Washington at least halfway and to capitalize on and respond to the crucial, historic changes in the PLO's policies towards a recognition of Israel and a renunciation of terrorism.

### Cornered

When Shamir sensed he was being cornered domestically and internationally, he resorted to the only available stick he has available — the hardline, rightwing faction of his Likud party.

He waved the "Sharon-Levy" flag to portray himself as "the moderate" who is being pressured not to make any further political concessions to the Palestinians.

The idea behind this waving of the stick is to convince both Palestinians and Americans that they had more to lose if they rejected his election plan under his own terms. Otherwise, he appeared to be saying, the Sharons of his party will take over and peace would become a mere impossibility.

Occasionally, Shamir has also waved on his

another stick in the face of the administration — the members of Congress who are more loyal to Israel than the loyalists.

In an unprecedented move, 94 US senators wrote to President Bush in June asking him to show full support for Shamir's election plan. There was an implicit warning shown on Capitol Hill that some legislation might be enacted by Congress to bring about a halt to the US-PLO dialogue.

For a while, the United States also showed a readiness and an ability to play the carrot-and-stick game with both Israelis and Palestinians.

Initially, Washington placed its backing behind the Shamir election plan, advocating the claim that it was "the only game in town" as the Bush administration sought to lay aside the Arab and Palestinian insistence on an international conference as the framework under which any negotiations or agreements can be reached.

And, of course, the Palestinians — not wanting to paint themselves as the rejectionists of peace while, at the same time, manifested diplomatic skill by complying and accepting to play the game for a limited period. They did not outrightly reject the election plan albeit they placed their own conditions if the process was to move forward.

This was partly brought about by the waving of the American stick towards the Palestinians. If they reject the election plan, the Palestinians were told, they risk the danger of a halt to the US-PLO dialogue.

### Waved

A few American sticks were also waved in the direction of the Israelis. Israel was told bluntly by Secretary of State James Baker to abandon its ambitions of a greater Israel, to accept the principle of exchange of land for peace, to halt the building of new settlements, and to take some flexible measures on the ground to ease the pressure on Palestinians mounting the intifada, such as the opening of Palestinian schools and universities.

The message to Israel was clear: unless it adopts such measures, it risked the grave consequences of losing the traditional American support to the Israeli state.

The Bush administration, annoyed by Israel's continued deportations of Palestinians from the occupied territories also sent a shrill to Israel when it did not veto a Security Council resolution condemning these deportations and opted to abstain instead, thus allowing the resolution to pass on a 14-0 vote.

When Shamir responded with his own Likud party stick, warning of the dangers inherent in the party hardliners taking over, the Bush administration at first reacted mildly by carefully stating that the only proposals that it accepted, were those approved by the Israeli cabinet on May 20. The Likud party decisions will not be heeded by the US government, the Arabs were told in bid to pacify

their anger.

But it did not pass unnoticed in Israel that Baker did not take long to respond with yet another stick. Speaking to newsmen on his way back from the Far East following the Likud party convention, the Secretary of State issued a strong warning to Israel: if the Likud decisions become official Israeli government policy, then the US might have to consider another avenue to peace through the convening of an international conference, which Shamir had categorically rejected. The US was obviously hoping that this shock treatment would bring Shamir back to his senses.

### Lukewarm

In the meantime, the PLO, lukewarm to the whole process from its inception, did not lose time in waving its own stick at both the Americans and Israelis.

In a carefully-timed statement, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat issued some jolting warning to both Washington and Tel Aviv in two newspaper interviews — the New York Times and Al Hayat newspapers.

Arafat warned that the PLO could no longer support the Shamir election plan as a result of the restrictions imposed by the Likud party.

He also indicated clearly to Washington that the PLO was unhappy with the pace of the US-PLO dialogue and if it continues at that rate and without progress on some substantive issues, the PLO might soon consider calling off this dialogue unilaterally. Arafat was cleverly throwing the ball back into the American court.

More significantly, Arafat very carefully hinted that the restraint that the Palestinians have manifested in the 19-month-old intifada might soon dissipate in the face of mounting attacks on Palestinians by Israeli settlers under the eyes and with the blessing of the Israeli army.

The message from Arafat to both Washington and Tel Aviv was clear: unless the situation changes immediately, the Palestinians might be forced to resort back to the armed struggle and this time they might be forced to use arms and not stones to defend themselves. That, Arafat was indicating, would be self-defense and not terrorism.

An alarmed Washington immediately got into action and there was talk here yesterday that a high-level American delegation possibly led by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleberger and including Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly and policy planning director Dennis Ross might visit Israel soon to discuss ways of breaking the stalemate in a bid to bring Israel and Shamir to its senses.

Whether these American carrots and sticks will this time jolt the Israelis into some realism still remains to be seen, but as each day passes, hopes for a diplomatic and peaceful breakthrough become paler and dimmer. (KUNA — Washington)

## Europe growing greener

SAFEGUARDING the global environment will be a top priority for leaders from seven major industrialised nations meeting in Paris this week for the 25th Economic Summit.

Beginning Friday, the heads of state from France, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Italy, Canada and the United States will focus on Third World debt and political issues such as reforms in Eastern Europe and the Chinese government's crackdown on the country's democracy movement.

The expected emphasis on the environment is not surprising, especially in light of the recent European Parliament election results.

"I'm sure it will be a very green summit," said a British government spokesman for the three-day gathering hosted by French President Francois Mitterrand.

The Green Party of Britain received 15 per cent of the votes in the European Parliament elections and has supplanted the centrist social and liberal democrats in opinion polls.

As well, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl also faces a strong environmental lobby at home and is expected to try to seize the initiative on the environment at the summit.

Government sources said Kohl would seek support for banning ozone-destroying chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, possibly before the year 2000.

UN agencies have warned that CFCs are depleting the ozone layer, which protects the earth from the sun's harmful rays. CFCs are commonly used in refrigerators, air-conditioners, foams and aerosols.

Kohl also will seek a commitment to drastically limit carbon-dioxide emissions — a suggestion likely to be met with strong opposition, particularly from Britain, which relies heavily on coal for its energy policy.

Prime Minister Soudouk Uno will commit Japan to continuing to recycle its \$30 billion cash surplus to help developing countries with accumulated foreign debt. Foreign Ministry officials said. He also will advocate the creation of a fund for protection of environment, especially for reforestation.

Canada will seek to ensure summit leaders give special attention to the debt difficulties faced by the poorer countries, particularly sub-Saharan Africa, officials said.

A Third World debt programme formulated under the Reagan administration and continued by President Bush was expected to be endorsed by the summit.

But developing countries believe the plan outlined this year by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady would cripple the economies of heavily indebted nations, and is inadequate because it fails to provide relief on loans made by governments as well as by commercial banks.

Although Mitterrand was not expected to criticise the "Brady Plan", French Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, who would like to see it replaced by the "Paris Plan", said "more must be done" to relieve the debt crisis. The Paris Plan requires the International Monetary Fund to issue securities in a blend of currencies to help settle the largest debts.

His view will likely win the support of leaders of about 30 developing nations, including Brazil, Mexico and the Philippines, invited to Paris to celebrations marking France's bicentennial, even though leaders of some of the summit participants have said the Paris Plan could fuel inflation.

The summit comes at a difficult time for Italy, which is amid yet another political crisis with no quick solution in sight.

Italy will be represented by two prime ministers — outgoing Prime Minister Ciriaco De Mita, whose government remains in a caretaker capacity until a new government is formed, and Prime Minister-designate Giulio Andreotti.

The Italian delegation is more concerned about moral than political issues, seeking declarations on human rights, East-West relations, terrorism and the political situation in China.

With inflation at seven per cent, the highest in 3-1/2 years, Italy favours anything that will keep the US dollar in check.

A spokesman for the West German opposition Social Democratic Party sharply criticised the summit, which he said would fail to solve the debt crisis or stop the destruction of the environment.

"It is a summer photo opportunity with touristic interludes," said SPD spokesman Wolfgang Roth. (UPI — London)

## Quote me

LONDON, July 11. (Agencies): Lord Laurence Olivier, who won three Oscars during more than 50 years as one of the world's most famous actors, died today in his sleep. He was 82.

Olivier spoke of his life, his work and his fellow actors in books and interviews throughout his career. Some of his comments:

**On the craft of acting in general:** "I think there is much that the public doesn't understand about acting. I think they understand baseball, cricket, or football a great deal better."

**On his own acting:** "I am a character actor, not the leading man who seeks applause on his first entrance."

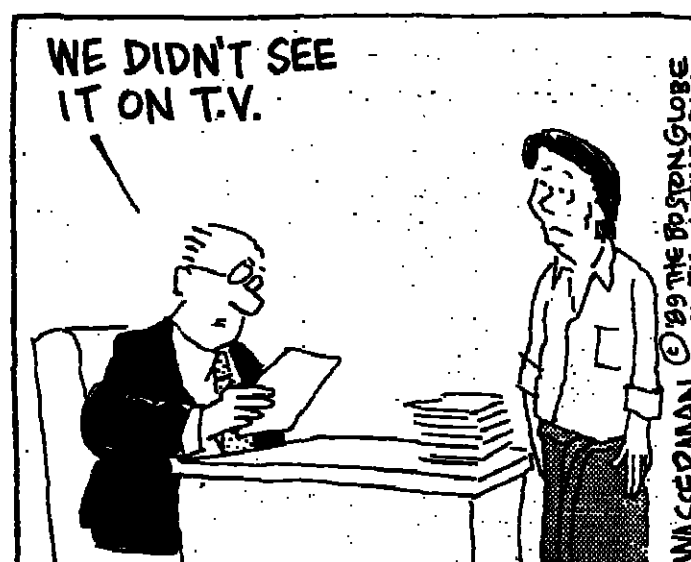
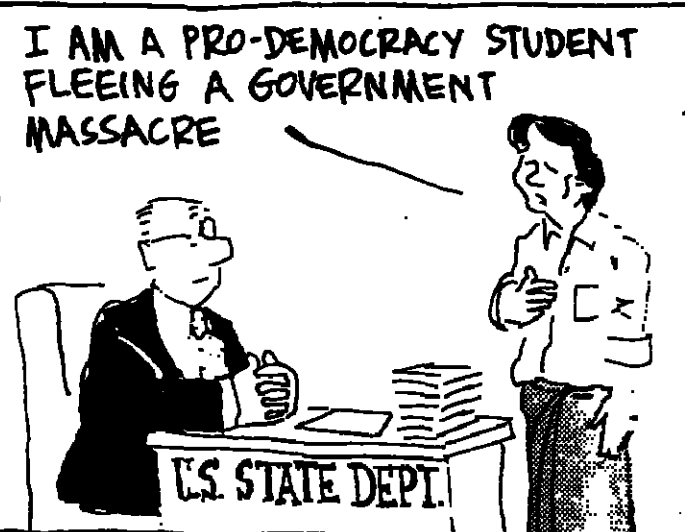
**On critics:** "If the new generation were required to do what I do now, they would have extreme difficulty, because it took a long time to arrive at where I am. But I feel that if they were to teach me their job, they would find that I could grasp it quite quickly, because I'm well versed in my work."

**On Michael Caine (his co-star in the movie "Sleuth"):** "He has the true personality of a star... He's restless to widen his range. Mark my words. The mark of Caine on the cinema will be deeper yet... An actor who's never out of sorts with the camera or the world."

**On Katharine Hepburn (his co-star in "Love Among the Ruins"):** "With Hepburn — as with all the great stars — you have a deep sense of her vulnerability, her courage, and her outspokenness... I could never aspire to be like her."

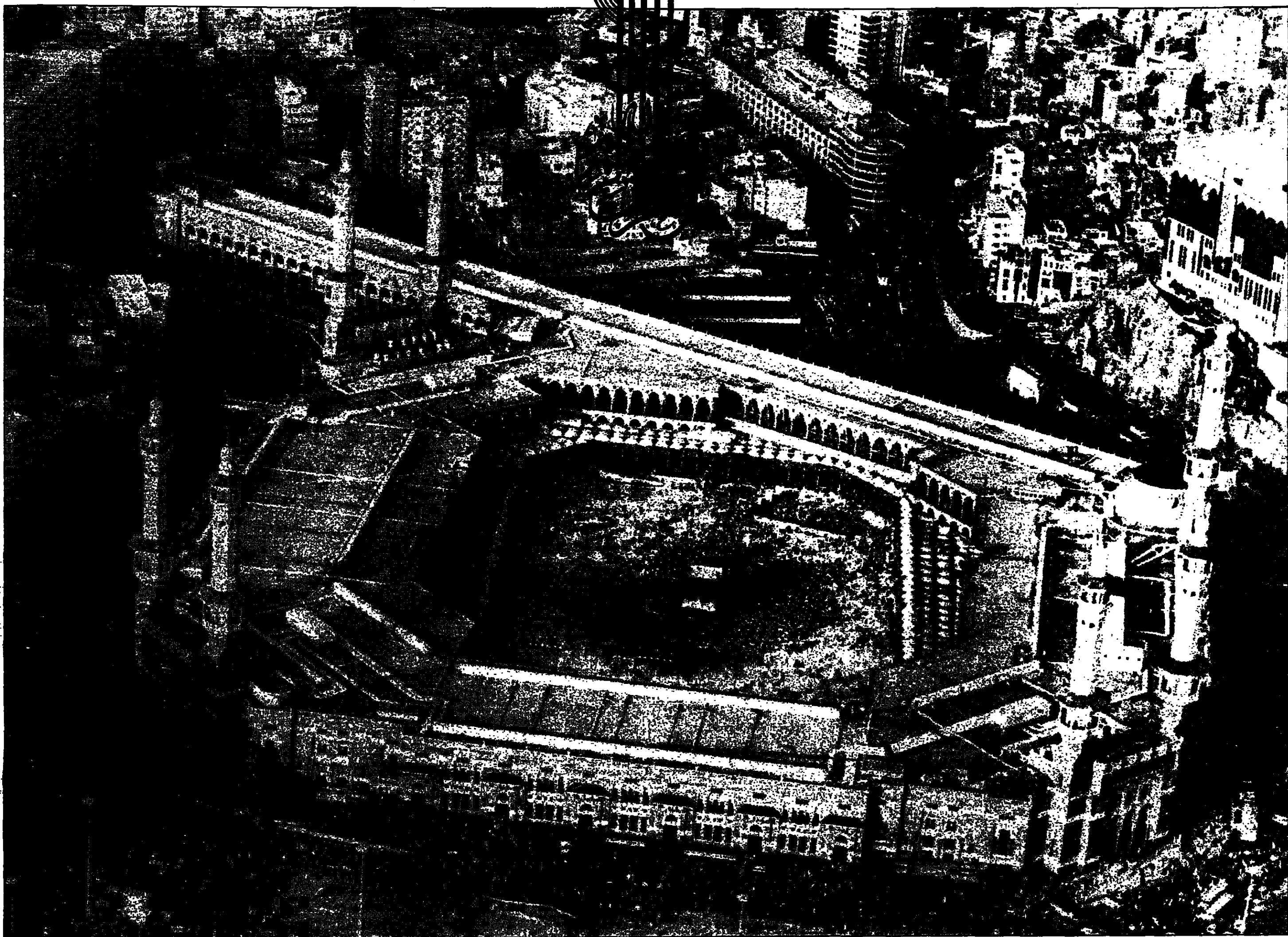
**On "King Lear":** "When you've the strength for it, you're too young when you've the age, you're too old. It's a bigger task than I think. Frankly, Lear is an easy part, one of the simplest parts in Shakespeare apart from Coriolanus. We can all play it. It is blessed in that way. A sense of timing, almost an instinct. But then timing is made by the man, I think, and therefore man creates his own destiny. But then timing is leave it, my timing was right, and I accept that with gratitude."

**On the theatre:** "Whenever I walk into a theatre I feel that I am at home... I can no longer work in the theatre, but the thrill will never leave me."



So I, in life





The Holy Mosque at Makkah.

**Hajj**  
ARAB TIMES  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1989

## TO THE BEGINNING

### The Stone

FOR centuries, generation after generation, pilgrims have been kissing the Black Stone (Hajr Al Aswad).

It is revered as the only remnant of the original Ka'aba which was destroyed in the Great Flood, and because the lips of the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) touched it on his farewell pilgrimage. It is the stone about which Omar Bin Al Khattab (Second Caliph) said:

"I am kissing with full consciousness of the fact that you are a stone and that you can neither do any harm nor good, and if I had not seen Allah's Messenger kissing you, I would not have kissed you."

Originally, white, it was turned black according to tradition through the sins of mankind.

The Black Stone has three pieces and several small fragments. It is said that a Caromite broke it. The pieces have now been built into the wall in a silver frame set in the southeast corner of the Ka'aba and marks the starting point of the seven Tawafs.



THE ritual of the Hajj is rooted in distant antiquity. In fact, the sanctity of Makkah derives from the Holy shrine, Ka'aba (House of God), which itself goes back to the beginning of human time. The original Ka'aba was revealed by Allah to Adam after his and Eve's expulsion from Paradise and their separation from each other. The Ka'aba was a duplicate of an identical shrine in Heaven; it was revealed to Adam by a chorus of angels. Adam walked round it seven times, an act later to be ritualised in Islamic practice as the circumambulation of the Ka'aba. Adam then went to the plain of Arafat, a place also honoured in Islamic ritual.

The original Ka'aba was destroyed in the Great Flood. All that now remains is a stone, originally white; it was turned black, according to tradition, through the sins of mortals, and is now called the "Black Stone".

The "Black Stone" forms a cornerstone for the present Ka'aba built by Abraham (Ibrahim) and his son Ishmael (Ismail). The story of Abraham's construction of the Ka'aba is relevant here, since it provides some understanding of the fundamental rituals of the Hajj practiced today. Abraham was commanded by God to send his wife Hagar and son Ishmael to a barren desert valley near Makkah later to be known as the Valley of Abraham. Since they had little food or water, Abraham then prayed for God to provide them with these essentials. Hagar, with uplifted hands, walked back and forth between two hills, Safa and Marwa, praying and searching for water. When she returned to where she had laid down her child, she discovered water coming from a holy spring where Ishmael lay. This Holy Spring came to be known as Zam Zam, and Hagar's prayerful search back and forth between the two hills, has been immortalised in the Hajj ritual known as the Sa'y.

Abraham and his son were then commanded by God to build the Ka'aba at the site of the earlier one built by Adam. This is the Ka'aba that Islam recognises as the holiest house of God. It stands in the centre of the Holy Mosque in Makkah known as the Haram.

In the long period before the advent of the Holy Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and the establishment of Islam, Makkah was revered as a holy site, and pre-Islamic pilgrimages occurred away from the monotheistic faith in God which Abraham had established. The holy Ka'aba became a place of pagan idol worship by Arab tribes, some of which lived in the vicinity, but most of which travelled from long distances to make a pilgrimage to the shrine.

At the time of the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) — the Hajj had been so completely assimilated into Arabian paganism that it lost its original monotheistic message. Idols punctuated not only significant events in the Holy area but were in residence in the Ka'aba itself — the very symbol of monotheistic belief. Furthermore, pagan customs introduced certain undignified and discriminatory practices in the Hajj. The tribe of Quraish who inhabited Makkah and guarded the Ka'aba together with certain of their allies were raised into the position of a religious aristocracy.

Islam took Hajj back to its original form. The idols were completely abolished and the holy places were purified for worship of the one God, Allah. The various aspects of Hajj consequently regained their significance. The throwing of the pebbles (jamarat), which is part of ritual, ceased to be an adoration of an idol and became once more a symbol of full surrender to Allah and resistance to temptation. The *tawaf*, which was in paganism a homage to the numerous idols and the Black Stone, became in Islam an act of glorification of the one God of Abraham.

The tribe of Quraish was brought down to the level of others through the egalitarian principle of Islam. "Those most honoured in the eyes of Allah are the most pious", says the Holy Qur'an. Distinction on the basis of family, tribe, race or colour was declared abhorrent to the religion of Muhammad (PBUH).

Perhaps because the Hajj was so embedded in the pagan practices of the Arabs it was the last of the major obligations (*arkan*, popularly known as pillars) to be instituted. "According to the most reliable sources it was made obligatory only in the 9th year of the Hijra after the conquest of Makkah and the destruction of all the pagan idols and shrines in the holy area. To complete the break with paganism the Quran declared that 'the idolators are but spiritual uncleans. They shall not come near the sacred place of worship after this year' (the ninth year after the Hijra). Thus the Holy sanctuary became purified of all forms of paganism and secured from being sullied by the presence of pagans."

Despite all these safeguards the prophet was well aware of the strength of a pagan attitude on the part of the new converts. He wished to demolish the Ka'aba as it existed in his day because he knew that it was not built on the foundations of Abraham. He told Aisha, "Had your people not been so close to their pagan past I would have demolished the Ka'aba and rebuilt it on the foundations of Abraham."

The Haram is inviolate. Any person taking refuge in it may not be disturbed even if he has committed the most hideous crime. He is, however, not to be fed or sheltered so that he would be forced to leave the Haram and face the consequences of his crime. The animals and plants of the Haram are protected, they are to exist in peace and harmony with their environment. Man, the most destructive of all Allah's creatures, is thus made to restrain his propensity to hurt animals and fell trees.

The Ka'aba has always been held in great esteem. When Abdullah b. Ama b. Alas noticed a house which appeared to tower over a site of Ka'aba he deplored the action of the builder. He regarded the incident as a sign of doom for the world. A descendant of Al Abbas, a few generations later, instructed his mason to build his house below the height of the Ka'aba. Such was their regard for the House of Allah and their demonstration of piety and humility.

Then the Ka'aba had to symbolise its spiritual pre-eminence with physical pre-eminence. The sacred House of Allah must dominate the profane abodes of men. Makkah was also seen as the property of all Muslims, the dweller and the visitor. For this reason some authorities forbade the charging of rent for accommodation in Makkah. It must remain a holy and not a commercial city.

For centuries, generation after generation, pilgrims have been kissing the Black Stone (Hajr al Aswad). It is the stone about which Umar Bin Al Khattab (second Caliph) said: "I am kissing with full consciousness of the fact that you are a stone and that you can neither do any harm nor good and if I had not seen Allah's messenger (PBUH) kissing you I would not have kissed you."

*Tawaf* (the ritual encircling of the Ka'aba) starts from the Black Stone. The circumambulator, if possible, may kiss the stone or may point his hand towards it saying, "In the name of Allah, Allah is Great," and continue going round the Ka'aba seven times with the Ka'aba to his left (in anti-clockwise direction). Imam Abdul Waleed Muhammad Bin Hmad Bin Rushd, widely known as Ibn Rushd, the grandson, has described the *tawaf* in his treatise, "Bidayat Al-Mujtahid Wa Nihayat Al-Muqtasid," as follows:

"The majority consensus in the *tawaf*, whether compulsory or not, will start from the Black Stone. The circumambulator, if possible, will kiss the Black Stone or touch it if he could, and kiss his hand. He will then walk forward with his left side towards the Ka'aba and thus perform seven

(Continued on Page 15)

## ON TO ETERNITY



# Prophet's Pilgrimage



THE Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was spreading to undertake the pilgrimage and advising his companions to do likewise. The month of Dhulqadah was almost at an end, to be followed by Dhulhijja, the month of pilgrimage. Up until that time, the Prophet had not performed the pilgrimage ritual in full, though he had performed the lesser pilgrimage on two previous occasions. The ritual of the pilgrimage had to be established in its entirety so that the Muslims might learn and follow it. As soon as the people knew of the Prophet's intention and heard his call to march with him on pilgrimage, the whole peninsula reverberated with the call, and thousands and thousands of people from all corners poured into Madina. From every town and village, from every mountain and valley, from every plain and desert across the wide peninsula, the people arrived to perform the pilgrimage. It was if this vast expanse of land had all been illuminated by the dazzling light of God and His Holy Prophet. Around Madina tents were set up to accommodate the new visitors, numbering 100,000 or more, who had risen up in response to



Cave of Hira

the call of their Prophet, Muhammad the Prophet of God — May God's best blessing and peace be upon him. All these men came as brethren, in love and respect for one another, and united in the true bond of friendship and Islamic brotherhood, whereas but yesterday they had been the most hostile of enemies. These thousands upon thousands of men crisscrossed the streets of Madina, all manifesting the smiles of faith, the certainty of conviction and the confidence and pride of true religion. Their convocation was an inspiring evidence of the victory of truth, of the wide reach of the light of God, and of the deep bond of truth and righteousness which had cemented them one to the other so that they stood like one great fortress.

## The Muslims march

On the twenty-fifth of Dhul-qadah of the year 10 A.H., the Prophet set forth toward Makkah accompanied by all his wives, each riding her own carriage. He was followed by a great multitude, numbering 90,000 according to some historians, 114,000 according to others. These men marched with consciences deeply moved by faith, with hearts full of joy and contentment at their intended accomplishment of pilgrimage to the Holy Sanctuary of God. They reached Dhul al-Hulayfa at the end of the day and there they spent the night. On the following morning, the Prophet put himself into a sacral state and the Muslims followed his example. Everyone shed his clothes and put on two pieces of unsewn white cloth, the simplest of all garments. In this way, they expressed the absolute egalitarianism of Islam in its most eloquent and highest sense.

Muhammad (PBUH) turned to God with all his heart and mind praying, "At your service, O God! At your service! You have no associates! At your service, O God! Praise be to God! Thanks be to God! At your service, O God! You have no associates! At your service, O God! You have no associates, O God! At your service, O God! And all the Muslims repeated these words after him.

Deserts, valleys, and mountains reverberated with this prayer. The sky itself reverberated with the call of those pious, believing, and worshipping souls. Thus the procession continued on its way to Makkah, its thousands and hundreds of thousands filling the air with the sound of this prayer. At everyone mosque on the way to Makkah, the procession would stop to pray, and the voices of the thousands would rise proclaiming the unity of God, their praise and blessing in anticipation of the great day of pilgrimage that awaited them. Everyone was impatient to reach the sanctuary of God that he revered and honoured more than anything else in the world. Undoubtedly, the deserts, mountains and valleys, the trees, birds and skies were moved by what they witnessed in this great call, the like of which they had never heard before! They and the peninsula had been blessed by the advent of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the Servant of God and His Apostle. When the procession reached Sarif, midway between Makkah and Madina, Muhammad said to his companions: "Those of you who do not have any sacrificial animals with them may perform the lesser pilgrimage. But those who do, must perform the complete ritual." The procession continued and reached Makkah on the fourth of Dhulhijja. Upon arrival, the Prophet, followed by the Muslims, hastened to the Ka'aba. There, the Prophet went to the Black Stone and kissed it. Then he circumambulated the Holy Sanctuary seven times, the first three of which he did at a trotting pace, just as he had done in the lesser pilgrimage. He then proceeded to the Sanctuary of Ibrahim where he performed a prayer. Returning back to the Black Stone, he kissed it once more and then left the Haram area for the Mount of Al Safa, and from there performed the Sa'y between that mount and the Mount of Marwah. He then announced to the Pilgrims that whoever did not have an animal to sacrifice should now desecrate himself and bring his pilgrimage ritual to a close. Some pilgrims hesitated, and this angered the Prophet. He repeated his command. When he entered his tent, the anger visible on his face, 'Aishah inquired about it. He answered, "How can I be otherwise when my commands are not obeyed?" As a visiting companion inquired again, adding, "Whoever angers the Prophet of God will taste of the fire," the Prophet said, "Is it not strange that I command the people and find them hesitant to obey? If it were permissible to come to pilgrimage without animals to sacrifice, I, too, would have been content to perform the lesser pilgrimage and desecrate at this moment." So relates Muslim. When the news of the Prophet's anger reached the people, thousands of them terminated their pilgrimage regretfully. Even the wives of the Prophet, including his daughter Fatimah, did likewise. Only those people who had brought sacrificial animals with them kept themselves in the sacral state.

**Ali's return from Yaman**  
While the Muslims were performing their pilgrimage, Ali returned from his campaign in Yaman. Before entering Makkah and upon hearing that the Prophet of God was leading the pilgrimage, Ali put himself in a sacral state and wore the pilgrim garments. Upon finding that his wife Fatimah, had desecrated herself, he asked for an explanation. He was told that the Prophet had commanded that only less pilgrimage was permitted to those who did not bring their sacrificial animals with them. Ali went to the Prophet and there related to him the

news of his campaign in Yaman. When he finished, the Prophet asked him to circumambulate the Holy Sanctuary and then to desecrate himself like the rest. Ali retorted: "Prophet of God, I have recited exactly the same prayers as you have." The Prophet said: "Even so desecrate yourself as your companions have done." Ali rejoined again: "Prophet of God, when I put myself in the sacral state, I recited: 'O God, I intend to perform this pilgrimage in the same manner as Your Prophet, Servant, and Apostle Muhammad.'" The Prophet then asked Ali whether he had any sacrificial animals and, when 'Ali answered in the negative Muhammad (PBUH) gave him some of his own. For this reason, Ali kept his sacral state and performed the ritual of pilgrimage in its complete form.

On the eighth day of Dhul-hijja, the day of Al Tarwiyah, Muhammad (PBUH) went to Mina and spent the day and night in that locality. There, he performed all the prayers incumbent during that period. The following day, Muhammad (PBUH) recited his dawn prayer and, at sunrise, proceeded on his camel, Al Qaswa', to the Mount of Arafat followed by all the pilgrims. As he ascended the mountain, he was surrounded by thousands of his companions reciting the talbiyah and the takbir. The Prophet naturally heard their recitations but made no effort either to stop them or to encourage them. He commanded some of his companions to put up a tent for him on the east side of the mountain at a spot called Namimah. When the sun passed the zenith, he ordered his camel to be saddled, and rode on it until he reached the valley of Uraiah.

It was there that he, while sitting on his camel, delivered his sermon in a loud voice to his people. As the Prophet delivered his speech, Rabi'ah repeated it sentence by sentence, and asked the people every now and then whether or not they had understood the Prophet's words and committed them to memory. In order to make sure that the people understood and remembered, the Prophet used to ask his crier to say: "The Prophet of God asks, 'Do you know which day is this?'" The audience would answer, "Today is the day of the greater pilgrimage." The Prophet then would say, "Tell them that God has declared inviolate your lives and your property until the day you will meet your Lord; that he has made the safety of your property and of your lives as inviolate as this day." At the end of his speech, the Prophet asked, "O God, have I conveyed your message?" And the people answered from all corners, "Indeed so! God be witness."

When the Prophet finished his sermon, he dismounted and waited until noon, at which time he performed both the noon and the midafternoon prayers. He then mounted his camel and proceeded to Al Sakharat where he recited to the people the concluding divine revelation: "Today I have completed for you your religion, and granted you that last of my blessings. Today I have accepted for you Islam as the religion." When Abu Bakr heard this verse he realised that with the completion of the divine message, the Prophet's life was soon to come to a close.

Muzdalifah. In the morning, he visited first the sanctuary of Al Mash'ar, and then Mina on the road to which he threw pebbles against the symbol of Satan. When he reached his tent, he sacrificed 63 camels, one for each year of his life. Ali sacrificed the rest of the animals which the Prophet had brought with him from Madina. The Prophet then shaved his head and declared his pilgrimage completed. This pilgrimage is sometimes called "the Farewell Pilgrimage." Others have called it the "Pilgrimage of the Annunciation" and others, the "Pilgrimage of Islam." In truth, the Prophet's pilgrimage was all these at once.

Excerpts from *The Life of Muhammad (PBUH)* by Muhammad Husayn Haykal

An aerial view of Jabal Al Nur (Mountain of Light) where the historic Ghar Hira (Hira Cave) is situated. It was in this cave that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) received his first revelation.

As soon as the people knew of the Prophet's (PBUH) intention and heard his call to march with him on pilgrimage, the whole peninsula reverberated with the call, and thousands and thousands of people from all corners poured into Madina. From every town and village, from every mountain and valley, from every plain and desert across the wide peninsula, the people arrived to perform the pilgrimage. It was as if this vast expanse of land had all been illuminated by the dazzling light of God and His Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Of those who disbelieve and bar (men) from the way of Allah and from the Inviolable Place of Worship, which We have appointed for mankind together, the dweller therein and the non-dweller, whosoever seeketh wrongful partiality therein, him We shall cause to taste a painful doom.

And (remember) when We prepared for Abraham the place of the (Holy) House, saying: Ascribe thou nothing as partner unto Me, and purify My House for those who make the round (thereof) and those who stand and those who bow and make prostration.

And proclaim unto mankind the Pilgrimage. They will come unto thee on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from every deep ravine.

That they may witness things that are of benefit to them, and mention the name of Allah on appointed days over the beast of cattle that He hath bestowed upon them. Then eat thereof and feed therewith the poor unfortunate.

Then let them make an end of their unemployment and pay their vows and go around the Ancient House.

That (is the command). And whoso magnifieth the sacred things of Allah, it will be well for him in the sight of his Lord. The cattle are lawful unto you save that which hath been told you. So shun the filth of idols, and shun lying speech.

Turning unto Allah (only), not ascribing partners unto Him; for whose ascribeth partners unto Allah, it is as if he had fallen from the sky and the birds had snatched him or the wind had blown him to a far-off place.

That (is the command). And whoso magnifieth the offerings consecrated to Allah, it surely is from devotion of the hearts.

Therein are benefits for you for an appointed term; and afterward they are brought for sacrifice unto the Ancient House.

And for every nation have We appointed a ritual, that they may mention the name of Allah over the beast of cattle that He hath given them for food; and your God is One God, therefore surrender unto Him. And give good tidings (O Muhammad) to the humble.

Whose hearts fear when Allah is mentioned, and the patient of whatever may befall them, and those who establish worship and who spend of what we have bestowed on them.

And the camels: We have appointed them among the ceremonies of Allah. Therein ye have much good. So mention the name of Allah over them when they are drawn up in lines. Then when their flanks fall (dead), eat thereof and feed the beggar and the suppliant. Thus have We made them subject unto you, that haply ye may give thanks.

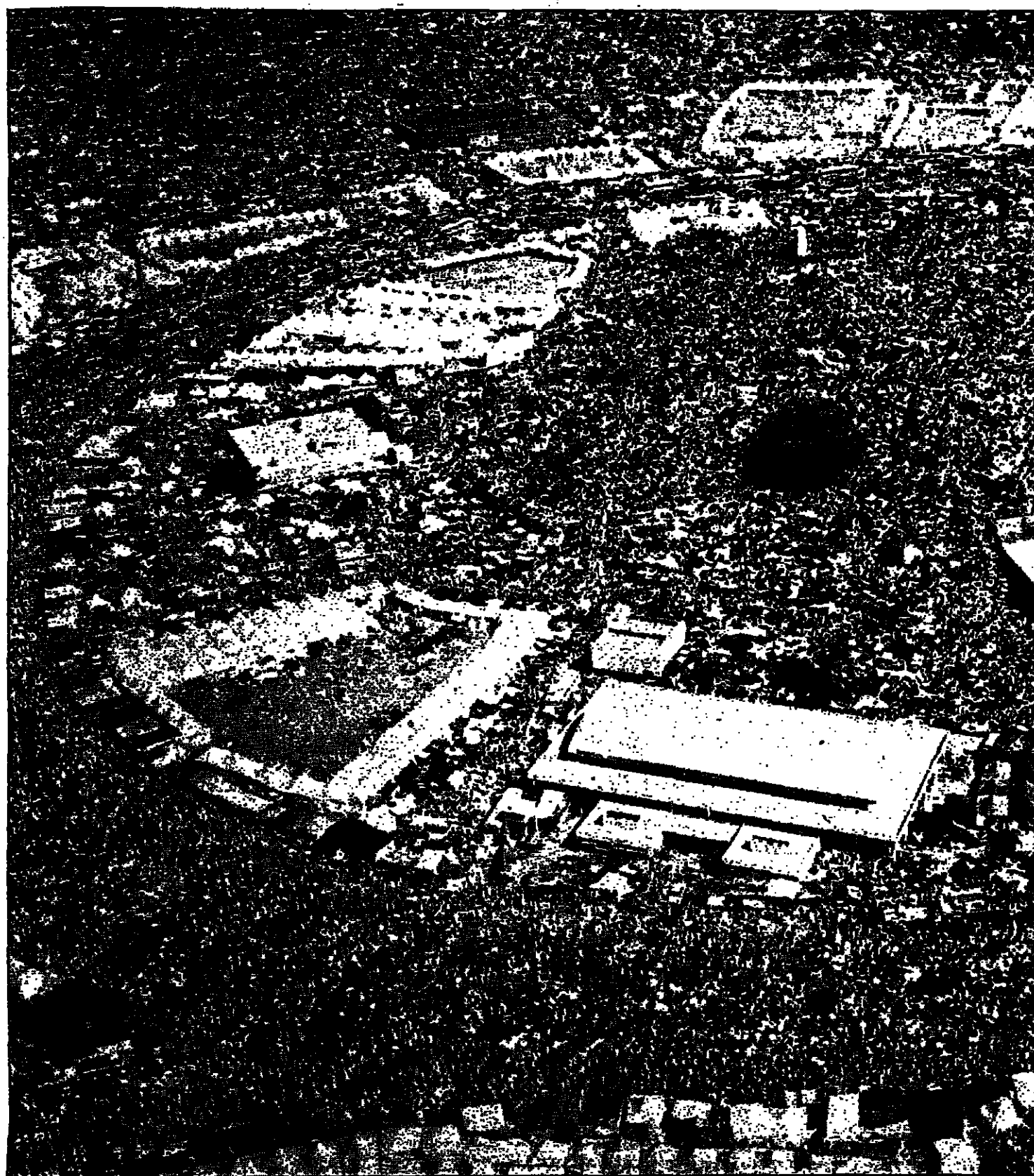
Their flesh and their blood reach not Allah, but the devotion from you reacheth Him. Thus have We made them subject unto you that ye may magnify Allah that He hath guided you. And give good tidings (O Muhammad) to the good.

Lo! Allah defendeth those who are true. Lo! Allah loveth not each treacherous ingrate.

AL-QURAN  
Surah 22 — The Pilgrimage  
verses 25 to 38

الحج والعمرة





## The Last Sermon Ye people

ALL praise be to Allah, who glorify Him and seek His help and guidance and we turn to Him. We turn to Him with gladness and with gladness and from the evil consequences of our deeds. There is none to lead us except whom Allah guides, and there is none to guide us except whom He leads astray. We witness that there is no God but Allah alone, having no partner with Him, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Messenger. I admonish you, O believers of Allah, to fear Allah and I urge you to His obedience and I open the speech with the which began.

Ye people! Listen to my words. I will deliver a message to you for the last time. After this year, I shall never be amongst you here again. O people! Verily your blood, your property and your honour are sacred and inviolable and you appear before your Lord, as this day and this night is sacred for all. Verily you will meet your Lord and you will be held accountable for your actions. Have I not conveyed the message? O Allah! Be my witness.

The man who has turned with him he should restore it to the person who has turned with him.

Whoever has committed a crime is responsible for it, but should he repent the man is responsible for the crime of his father, should the father be responsible for the crime of his son.

O people! Listen to my words and understand them. You must know that the Muslim is the brother of the Muslim and they form one brotherhood. Slavery of the brother is lawful for a Muslim except what he himself allows willingly. So you should not oppress one another. O Allah! Have not conveyed the message?

All practices of paganism and ignorance are now under my feet. The blood of the innocent of the Day of Ignorance are settled. The first blood of the Day of Ignorance is the blood of the Muslim who was killed in the tribe of Sa'ad and among the Hashimiyah.

Deeds to be forgiven, but you will be entitled to recover your property. I do not know if you did not be wronged. Allah has decreed that the blood of the innocent should be paid and I make a beginning by settling the blood of the innocent which Allah has decreed to be paid.

O people! Verily, Allah has decreed that the blood of the innocent should be paid. Verily you have taken upon you the blood of the innocent and have made their property inviolable. Verily you have taken upon you the blood of the innocent and have made their property inviolable. Verily you have taken upon you the blood of the innocent and have made their property inviolable. Verily you have taken upon you the blood of the innocent and have made their property inviolable.

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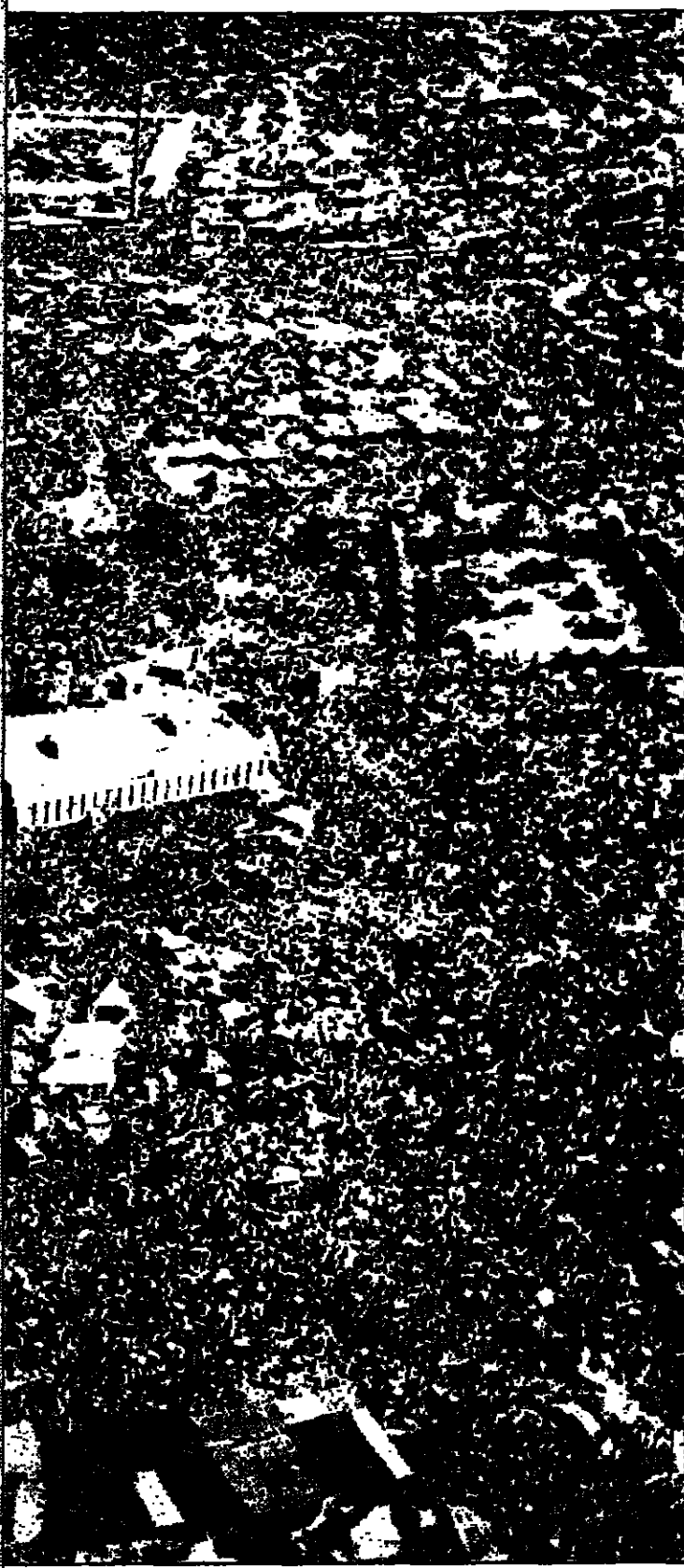
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Day of Standing on Arafat





# The Fifth Pillar:

Today the Arab Times excerpts from the Fifth Pillar, Saida Miller Khalifa's story of her pilgrimage to Makkah and Medina Khalifa, an English woman, embraced Islam in 1959. Her book provides a rare insight of the pilgrimage through the eyes of a Westerner.

the pilgrimage was concerned, pilgrims could no longer travel by ship, now that the canal was out of action, and Suez, main port of embarkation for Egyptian Hajj in the past, was out of bounds for civilians. Now the journey had been made by plane, so the numbers of pilgrims had to be limited, and the amount of foreign currency available was restricted.

Somewhat paradoxically, despite the hardship of the journey in the old days of the caravan, the demands made by officialdom prior to departure were few. Nowadays the situation is reversed; the journey is made incomparably easier, but the setting out on it is far more difficult with so many forms to fill out and signatures and stamps to obtain from various officials.

The Egyptian government announced that

It was 1970 and my third year in Egypt. Ever since my arrival, I had been wondering how and when I would be able to go on pilgrimage with my husband.

The 1967 war with Israel had left us all in a state of shock; the tragic loss of life, the deprivation of the Suez Canal and above all the crushing defeat were blows from which it would take Egypt years to recover. As far as



Collecting pebbles at Muzdallifah.

Prayer time.



The Day of Standing on Mount Arafat.



Frantic pilgrims stone the Devil.



Pilgrims perform Saee between Al Sala and Al Marwa.

## Haj

ARAB TIMES

Ritual shaving of the head after stoning the Jamarat.



## Caravan to the Cradle



The Jamarat bridge where pilgrims stone the Devil.

# The Fifth Pillar: A journey to innocence

Continued from Page 13

cherished in very many hearts.

The official side of our preparations entailed several visits by Yusry to our local police station to obtain the official permits and to the specially organised air travel offices. We also called in at the local health centre for the statutory inoculations against smallpox, typhoid, and cholera. The nurse there took a justifiable pride in the delicacy of her needlework and wishing us a blessed journey.

Now it was time to pack our gear. We stowed food and a few extra clothes in a couple of suitcases and bundled up the camping equipment in an old green rug which Yusry knew would be useful later.

Had we been setting out from Cairo a hundred years ago, our food supplies would of course have been more extensive, bearing in

mind the long journey by boat and camel. We would have laid in stores of tea, coffee, loaf, sugar, rice, dates, biscuits, oil, vinegar, lanterns, and cooking pots. Several water skins would have been necessary and most likely a small tent, as well, which would in those days have cost a mere ten shillings. All these would have been packed into a hamper made of palm sticks and a huge wooden box, while the clothes would have been put into saddlebags. I can picture our loaded camel, hamper, box, and saddlebags hanging from his sides, with perhaps a cot placed on top of the load.

In both past and present, the final item bought or acquired by the pilgrim could be a shroud later to be dipped in Zamzam water. The months of pilgrimage are well known, so whoever determines to perform pilgrimage therein there shall be no innuendo speech, nor abusing nor altercation in the pilgrimage. And whatever good you do God knows it. [The Quran]

On the morning of the great day, we were up as usual before sunrise, to say the dawn prayer, after taking the bath that must precede setting out on the Hajj. We put on our special Ihram dress, fresh and white, what would help us concentrate on spiritual things alone.

Our dawn prayers included our intention to carry out the rites first of Omra, the lesser or non-obligatory pilgrimage, and then of the great pilgrimage which is obligatory for every Muslim with sufficient means and in good health. During the period of Omra, which can extend to a few days, every pilgrim must maintain a state of ritual purity that forbids—among other things—trimming the hair and nails. This amounts to an exercise in discipline besides directing the thoughts away from personal vanity. The thoughts of women should at this time be far from personal adornment.

Wearing my spotless white from head to foot, I felt I was truly stepping from this

workaday world to a better world. Our sturdy old janitor helped us downstairs with the luggage. Ezzat, one of Yusry's three brothers, was waiting for us with his car, and he drove us speedily through Cairo's demented traffic to the airport.

Not only relatives but friends and neighbours love to bear the departing pilgrim company. The Fellaheen for instance, think nothing of several days' trip to speed the traveller on his way, and groups of them from the country will cheerfully spend days and nights at the airport waiting for him to arrive. Sometimes a few of their group will bring along pipes and drums to enliven the proceedings.

Just as we were about to go through to the departure lounge, a hand was laid on Yusry's arm. He turned to be hailed by a young student of his, whom he later told me he had not seen for about ten years. Two ladies were with this young man; one way young, the

other, an elderly Hajja. In urgent tones, because there wasn't much time, the young man explained that he was unable to accompany his mother to Makkah. Could we look after her? Yusry agreed at once, but I must admit I was taken by surprise at this unexpected request? I found out later it is quite usual for relatives to ask someone else to look after a member of the family making the pilgrimage alone, although generally this is arranged beforehand. Women pilgrims in particular are advised against making the Hajj alone; indeed the Prophet usually forbade women to do so unless accompanied by a male relative. The reasons for this will perhaps become clear as my story unfolds. In fact, the physical strains imposed by the journey, the carrying of loads, possible troubles over transport or argument with men over payments, the chance of accidents or sickness and the importance of keeping one's footing when in the midst of great crowds are all occasions when it

مكتبة الأمل



# Pilgrimage of a Westerner

ballot would be held in the city zones of districts for all those wishing to Haj. However, any applicants who invitation from relatives, friends, or guides-cum-travel-agents known to Haj would be exempted at the Haj. We had entered our names for the Haj, but we were unsuccessful, so the following year we wrote to a Saudi whose name had been recommended to him. This invisible barrier we never saw him) obliged us by an invitation. Now we had only to be notified before starting our preparation.

of extra planes rented from foreign countries. The number of names drawn in the Toss was around seventeen thousand, so many were disappointed. We were very fortunate in not having to rely on the Toss.

The happy news that we would be leaving in February for Saudiya, as Saudi Arabia is known throughout the Arab world, reached us after months of anxious waiting. As soon as the kindly official at our local police station notified us of our departure date, Yusray and I hurried to buy the special clothing and camping equipment needed.

Yusray had been granted leave by his university, and the school at which I was then working had also agreed to my absence for a month. However, even if our employers had raised any objection, it would have made no difference, since by law in Egypt every

Muslim must be allowed the time, no matter what his job, to carry out the religious duty of pilgrimage.

Traditionally, Egyptian female pilgrims wear white. All male pilgrims of every nationality — because nationalities are immaterial as seen by Islam — must drape themselves in the two white clothes or towels prescribed for special days. They must wear this ihram, usually two large white towels, although any plain white material is permissible, pinned toga-fashion. A leather money belt and shoulder bag may be worn, as well as unsewn sandals. This clothing follows the Prophet's example of displaying no ostentation in dress which might indicate a difference in rank or wealth. The simple uniformity of dress also helps the mind to concentrate on spiritual rather than worldly things.

Next we had to think about our pilgrimage clothes. As far as feminine dress is concerned, the ideal Islamic dress should cover every part of the body except the face and hands, when outside the home. The ruling for this is laid down in the Holy Quran as follows: "And let them (the believing women) wear their head coverings over their bosoms," and "... let down upon them their overgarments." The tradition of veiling the face is not Islamic in origin. However, the Prophet did advise any woman with an exceptionally pretty face to veil in the presence of strange men. Actually, the veil is a pre-Islamic custom followed in Oriental countries from very early times.

Traditional Islamic society has always been deeply concerned with the preservation of family and personal honour. Islamic rulings of feminine dress help in maintaining honour

and modesty and dignity in a woman.

We drove to old Cairo where canvas water bags can be bought that provide deliciously cool water for thirsty wayfarers in desert areas where no ice is available. This thick canvas is porous enough to allow a little water to seep through, the droplets being cooled by the passing breeze. Like the traditional goatskins, these water bags take up little space when empty.

Not everyone knew of our proposed trip, but those shopkeepers in whom we confided when buying necessary items always earnestly requested us to pray for them when we reached the Kaaba, Islam's most sacred place. Egyptians are for the most part deeply religious, and to go on the Haj is a wish

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Birds-eye view of Makkah.



Spring water from the well of Zam Zam.



Pilgrims take a break.



Tents at Mina.



Lamb ready for sacrifice.

is liable to require a man's care and Jon. The Prophet also recommended woman travelling a long distance be accompanied by a male relative. Of course, all this was new to me then, and I was not used to the idea of having this unknown companion travelling with me.

However, I tried not to show my apprehension. Our Hajja's tearful daughter-in-law took my hand and begged me to "take care of her." I assured her we would, feeling for the poor lady who looked quite lost, at the moment had come to leave her. The next minute I couldn't help smiling at my kindhearted husband, who was using hopefulness in the Hajja's capacious bag in search of vital documents for her. He lady herself just stood gazing in a childlike wonder at the official behind the counter.

After formalities completed, we sat at the

cafeteria sipping the local coffee from tiny cups.

The cafeteria was filling up with white-clad Hajjaj. A loudspeaker was broadcasting religious songs accompanied by vigorous drumbeats. Paperback copies of the Quran were handed out free to those who wanted them. At the next table a solitary Haj sat quietly smoking.

Poor Hajja Wadida, for that was her name, began to cry silently. Was the prospect of this journey into the unknown without her family too overwhelming? I patted her hand sympathetically. Unfortunately my Arabic was too inadequate to be of much comfort to her, so we could only sit smiling and nodding at each other.

Suddenly everyone was on his feet and moving toward the exit, a throng of men and women all in white. Everyone surged toward

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## Fraternal love

# For God is witness

**B**ROTHERHOOD reinforces men's love for one another. In Islam, it is not legitimate to limit the exercise of this love to the frontiers of one's homeland, nor even to one's race or continent. Fraternal love must have no spatial limits whatever. That is why Islam commands that men from all corners of the world know, defend, and fraternise with one another, that their love for one another in God may be strengthened and their conviction of God may be confirmed. The instrument proper for such exercise is the congregation of men from all corners of the earth in one place and for one purpose. The best locality for such a convocation is precisely the place where the light of this great love has broken through, namely God's sanctuary in Makkah. This assembly is the Islamic pilgrimage. As the believers gather and perform the rites of pilgrimage, it is their duty to lead such lives as would provide the most illustrious living example of conviction and faith in God and of a sincere openness to determination by His will. God — May He be praised — said: "Pilgrimage is during well-known months. Whoever performs the pilgrimage during these months shall engage in no gossip, corruption, vain controversy, or transgression. Everything you do is known to God. Equip yourself therefore with good deeds remembering that the best of deeds is piety. Fear Me, therefore, and fulfil My will, O Men of understanding."

of this world, the eternal laws and immutable pattern on which the world is founded. It is this general convocation, namely the pilgrimage, that embodies the meaning of equality and brotherhood among all the believers and does so in the most comprehensive, clear, and sublime manner.

**The Quranic Notion of the Perfect Man:** In all ages and among all peoples, poets and writers, philosophers and dramatists have depicted the perfect man. Nonetheless, no picture of a perfect man is to be found anywhere which dares compare with this sublime picture which the Holy Quran has depicted in the Surah 'Al Isra' though it constitutes only a small portion of the wisdom revealed by God to his Prophet. This surah by no means aims at giving a full description of the perfect man but only at reminding men of a fraction of the duties imposed upon them. God says:

"Your Lord commands you to worship none but Him and to be kind to your parents. Should any one of them be under your care until he reaches old age, do not say to him as much as 'Fie' and do not speak harshly to him but rather speak kindly. Humble yourself to your parents in love, and pray: 'May God have mercy on them as they nursed me when I was young.' Your Lord knows well that which is in your soul, especially whether or not you are truly virtuous. God forgives those who repent. Give the next of kin his due, as well as the poor and the wayfarer, but do not be a spendthrift. The spendthrifts are associates of the devil, and the latter is disobedient to God. Even if you have to avoid your parents on account of your fulfillment of God's call, give them a kind and compassionate explanation. Do not hold your hand back when it is time to give, nor give all you have so that you throw yourself in need. God spreads His bounty to whomsoever He wishes. He measures it carefully, for He cares for His servants for fear of poverty. We shall provide for them as well as for you. Moreover, to kill them is a great misdeed. Do not commit adultery. It is an evil and its consequences are always bad. Do not kill any man — that is God's prohibition! — except after due process of law. To the heir of whoever is killed unjustly, a right of revenge is established. But he may not take that revenge wantonly, for his right shall be recognised. Do not touch the wealth of the orphan, unless it be to increase it. Be true to your covenants, for to covenant is a serious and responsible affair. Fill the measure when you measure, and when you weigh, weigh the true weight; for that is better and more rewarding. Do not claim that of which you have no knowledge, and remember that as cognitive faculties, your hearing, sight, and heart were given to you for a responsible function. Do not walk around with impudence and false pride, for you will never measure up to the mountains of the earth. All these actions are evil and deemed undesirable by your Lord."

What sublimity! What perfection! What magnanimity and purity! Every one of the foregoing verses causes the reader to fall down in reverence and awe, combining as it does the moving appeal of moral value, the sublimity of expression, the beauty of form, the nobility of meaning, and the highest vividness of description.



Stoning of the Jamarat



The Jamarat bridge

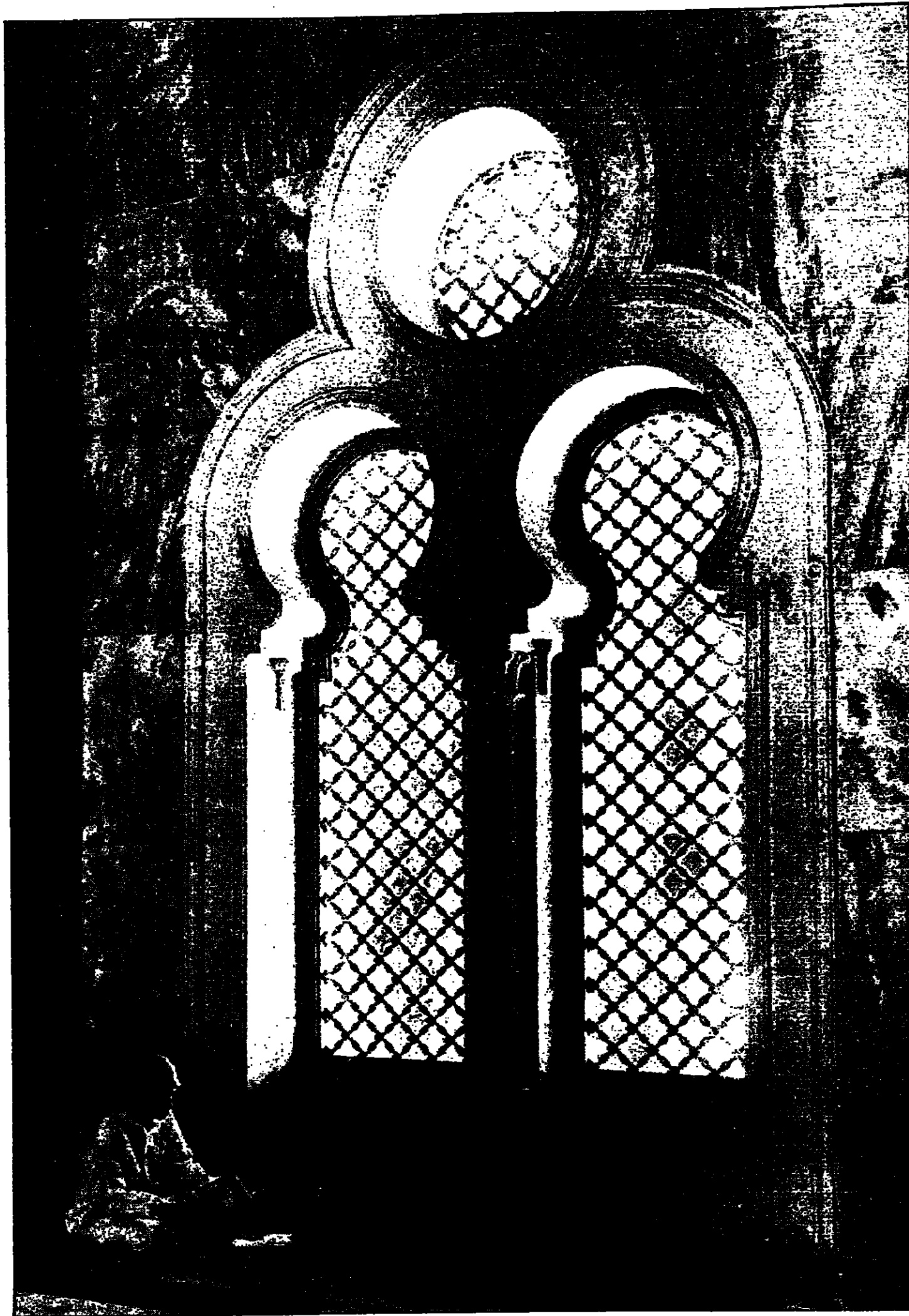
## Peace in altruism

**T**HE socialism of Islam is not a socialism of capital and distribution but one founded upon fraternity in the spiritual, moral, and economic spheres of life.

If a person's iman is not regarded as complete until that person has wished for his fellow that which he wishes for himself, it can be deduced safely that no iman is complete unless its subject has urged the feeding of the hungry and has spent privately and publicly of what God has provided, with a view to serving the commonweal.

The more altruistic a person becomes, the closer he comes to realising internal peace and happiness.

If God has so constituted men that some stand above others in capacities and achievements, and if God has given of his bounty differently to whomsoever He chooses, it is certain that there will be no end to evil in this world until the young respects the older, the older shows mercy to the younger, the richer gives to the poorer, and all have done so purely for the sake of God and in praise of Him as well as of His bounty.



Inside the Haram in Makkah

## Reason is the judge

**I**SLAM made reason the judge in everything, whether in religion or in conviction and faith itself. God said: "And the case of those who disbelieve is like that of a person who hears the sound of a call but who does not distinguish any word or idea."

To talk to them is like talking to the deaf, dumb, and blind. Those who disbelieve simply do not use their reason and neither do they understand."

Commenting on this verse, Shaikh Muhammad Abduh wrote: "This verse clearly asserts that *taqlid* without reason or guidance is the prerogative of the disbelievers, that man is not a convinced Muslim unless he has reasoned out his religion, known it in person, and become personally convinced of its truth and validity."

Religious conviction does not have for its purpose the subjugation of man to the good as if he were an animal.

Rather, its purpose is that man may, by the use of reason and the pursuit of knowledge, rise to the level where he will do the good because he fully knows that it is in itself good and acceptable to God, and avoid the evil because he fully knows its undesirable consequence and harm."

God — to Whom is the praise — says: "In the creation of heaven and earth, in the succession of day and night, in the phenomena of the ships sailing across the seas with goods for the welfare of men, in the fall of rain water from heaven to quicken a dead earth, in populating the earth with all species of animals, in the ordering of winds and clouds between sky and earth — in all these there are signs and pieces of evidence for men who reason."

## Islamic brotherhood

# Tolerance from strength

**N**O writing has ever called man to do the good works and elevated the virtuous life as the Holy Quran has done; that no book has elevated the human soul to the level to which the Holy Quran has raised it; and that no book has emphasised virtue, mercy, fraternity and love, co-operation and harmony, sincerity and good intention, justice and trustworthiness, patience and forbearance, humility and submission, virtue and goodness, the commandment to good and the forbiddance of evil with as much power, persuasion, and sublimity as the Holy Quran has done.

No book has ever spoken against weakness and fear, favouritism and jealousy, hatred and injustice, lying and libel, avarice and prodigality, false witness and perjury, aggression and corruption, cheating, treason, and all vice as profoundly and persuasively as the revelation which came to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The reader will find no surah in the Holy Quran in which the call to virtue, the commandment to good, the forbiddance of evil, and the pursuit of perfection are not central. Every surah raises the reader to the highest level of moral awareness and tension. Let us mark well God's statement regarding tolerance: "Respond to the evil deed with a good one... The good deed is certainly not the equivalent of the evil one. Repel the evil deed with the good one. Instantly, your enemy will be transformed into a warm friend."

This toleration to which the Holy Quran calls, however, does not proceed from weakness but from magnanimity of spirit, a will to compete in good deeds and to avoid lowly ones. God says: "And if you are greeted, respond with a better greeting or, at least, with the same."

Further, God says: "And when you punish,

inflict the same punishment as was meted out to you. But if you refrain out of patience, it is better for you."

All these verses clearly establish that the Islamic call to tolerance is at the same time a call to virtue unspoiled by any weakness. It is indeed the consequence of a self-transcendence that is pure and unalloyed.

Tolerance from strength and virtue, to which the Holy Quran calls, is founded upon brotherhood which Islam places at the root of its civilisation and which it holds to be absolutely universal. Islamic brotherhood integrates justice and mercy without weakness or suffering. It arises from equality in right, goodness and virtue, unaffected by utilitarian advantage. Under its aegis, the Muslim prefers his fellows to himself even though they be far inferior to him. He fears God and none other; consequently, the Muslim is the model of pride, dignity, and self-respect. And yet he is the model of humility and modesty. He is truthful and fulfils a covenant once he has entered into it. He is as patient when tragedy strikes as when he receives good fortune and new power. Faced with calamity, he thinks, feels, and prays: "We are all God's, and to Him we shall all return. He never abases himself to anyone, and yet he has no false pride. God has protected him against avarice and stinginess when they are directed toward himself. He never reports falsely about God or about His servants; he never approves of adultery and always seeks to avoid transgression and crime. If he ever goes into a rage, he seeks God's mercy and forgiveness, sublimates his rage and fury, and forgives his offenders. He avoids suspicion, spying, and reporting secretly about his fellows. He does not violate the wealth of his fellows, nor allow the rulers to do so unjustly. He stands beyond jealousy, strategy, deceit, gossip, and every kind of misdemeanor."



Doors of the Ka'aba

الحج في مكة





# Fifth Pillar: Strength in prayer and wisdom of the past

(Continued from Page 13)

the waiting bus, eager to board the plane, but an official in blue stopped us and begged us to stand in line — a difficult request for some of our more impatient company.

On the bus, the first voice was raised in the age-old cry, "Labba'ik Allahumma Labba'ik!" ("I answer O Lord your call!"), which should be repeated loudly by men and quietly by women. (Female pilgrims must avoid drawing any attention to themselves which might prove a distraction from the purely religious purpose of the journey.) This ancient and time-honoured cry should be repeated as often as possible up to the first sight of the Ka'aba.

Aboard the United Arab Airlines turbojet, the chanting grew in volume, one strong male voice leading, the others echoing:

Labba'ik Allahumma Labba'ik!  
Labba'ika la shareeka laka  
labba'ik

Innal Hamda, wan neamata, laka wal mulk  
La shareeka lak.

(Here I come in answer to Thee my Lord!

There are no associates with Thee O Lord  
Verily Thine are the praise, the blessings and the Kingdom

There are no associates with Thee my Lord.)

The plane lands in Jeddah and the pilgrims board buses headed for Makkah, chanting "Labba'ik Allahumma" all the way there.

The narrative continues as Saïda and her husband reach Makkah and set out for the Grand Mosque, or Haram.

As Yusry and I set out for the Haram, I was full of excitement and expectation. The streets were alive with pilgrims hurrying, like us, to the Haram, or coming away from it, or just arriving.

Now we were being swept along with the stream of pilgrims converging from the narrow side streets of tall old houses, a white-clad tide of humanity all intent on a spiritual aim. Borne along with the tide, I felt within me the sensation of lightness that comes when one's whole being is concentrated on a religious action, as if the body hardly existed.

There are twenty-four gates into the Haram, of which the four main doors are flanked by towering minarets of gray and white marble. Everyone entering pauses to remove his or her shoes, so only the freshly bathed feet will touch the marble floors.

There is a prayer the pilgrim can say on entering the Haram.

O God, Thou art Peace, from Thee Peace —  
and to Thee returneth Peace.  
Greet us, our Lord, with Peace.  
And accept us in Thy Paradise, the Mansion of Peace.

Thou art Glorious and Most High!  
To Thee belongeth Greatness and Honour!

We were now about to begin the *Omra*, or lesser Pilgrimage, the rites of which consist of circling the Ka'aba seven times and then walking between the nearby hillocks (called *Safa* and *Marwah*) seven times. The greater Pilgrimage also begins with these rites but includes additional ones.

Once inside the Haram, the pilgrim sees stretching before his eyes the vast panorama of the interior of a mosque immense enough to hold half a million worshippers, perhaps more. The colonnaded walls are punctuated by tall, graceful minarets soaring high above the courtyard which is open to the sky. At prayer times, courtyard and balconies are filled to overflowing, with every member of the congregation facing toward the Ka'aba at the centre. At other times, a river of *Hajjaj* is ever-moving, flowing to, from, and around the courtyard of the Haram. At all times of the day and night except when taking part in the prayers, rivulets of this pilgrim flood flow toward the centre of the mosque to eddy like a whirlpool around the black-robed Ka'aba standing at the Haram's heart.

The name *Haram* means both forbidden to disbelievers and sacred to believers. It is held that the original stone for building the Ka'aba came from heaven and was brought by the angel Gabriel to Abraham, one of the earliest prophets. It was Abraham who was the first example of obedience to the one God, the Arabic word for which is *Islam*. With his son Ismail, Abraham built the Ka'aba. When it was completed God ordered Abraham to proclaim annual Pilgrimage to the "House of God" for all the faithful. This became a tradition for all Arab peoples.

With the passage of time, however, the purity of the faith became polluted by base concepts. Primitive minds revered their leaders and holy men to the extent of symbolising them in statues of wood and stone. These statues, set up in and around the Ka'aba and in private homes later came to be worshipped as gods until that triumphant day when the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) strode into the Ka'aba to smash every idol in the name of the one God.

Today, nothing remains of the original Ka'aba except for the sacred Black Stone, which has been incorporated into successive rebuildings. Set in an oval silver frame, the Black Stone rests imbedded in the southeast corner of the Ka'aba. Western commentators claim it is of meteoric origin, coming from outer space, which would seem to support the legend connected with it. Whatever its origin, the Black Stone is for millions of the faithful the precious talisman which they believe will

bring blessings on whoever touches it. However, Omar, the second Caliph after the death of the Prophet (PBUH) said when he first kissed the stone, "I know you are only a stone that brings neither good or harm but I saw the Prophet (PBUH) kiss you so I do the same."

The Black Stone is held dear by every pilgrim because it is believed to have been first set in place by Abraham's own hands and because the Prophet (PBUH) himself kissed it while on Pilgrimage, enjoining his followers to do the same for the sake of its blessed associations.

When first the pilgrim sees the Ka'aba the focus of his prayers and dreams, he is often moved to tears or will stand motionless, gazing in a daze of joy. When the time comes to leave, he can hardly bear to go. And so it was with us two standing there. The Ka'aba tugs at the heart because it is truly the place most honoured by God in Islam.

Built of dark gray stone, and rectangular in shape, its longest sides measure about 40 feet, and its height is about 45 feet. The gold and silver door is set about two yards above ground and a special movable railed staircase is kept nearby for the rare occasions when the door is opened. The Ka'aba is yearly dressed in a new black silk robe banded at about a third of the distance from the top with golden embroidered lettering from the *Holy Quran*.

Yusry and I stood for several moments gazing at the lovely scene. Around the Ka'aba marble paving is laid and beyond this lies a

gravelled area traversed by marble pathways radiating from the centre. On the far side of this expanse, beneath the broad roof supported by hundreds of pale blue, green, and gold columns, were gathered thousands upon thousands of the faithful. Some were praying, some sitting reading or reciting from the *Holy Quran*, some meditating, others were stretched asleep on the carpets or the marble.

Overhead swooped flocks of pigeons flying to perch under the roof or alighting to walk unafraid among the multitude. The pigeons of Makkah and Madina are safe from harm because of a legend connected with the Prophet's (PBUH) flight from Makkah to Madina, when life under the idolaters' persecution had become impossible.

Muhammad (PBUH) and his devoted friend Abu Bakr had taken refuge in a cave in the mountainside when their pursuers appeared to be getting too close. A party of Makkans actually reached the cave, but in the meantime a spider had spun a web across the entrance and a pair of doves were peacefully nesting there. Catching sight of the newly spun web and the nesting birds, the pursuers concluded no one could be hiding in the cave, and Muhammad (PBUH) must be far away.

For centuries since, pilgrims have brought grain to feed the pigeons for the sake of their two predecessors who helped the Prophet's (PBUH) life.

During this rite called the *Tawaf*, certain prescribed prayers can be recited, each circling starting with the phrase, *Bismillah Alla-*

*hou Akbar* (In the Name of God, God is Most Great.) The prayers are various and not set in an obligatory form. Indeed, the pilgrim may say almost any prayer he or she likes; he can repeat continuously, *Sobhanaallah wal-hamduillallah wa la ilaha illallah wallahou Akbar!* ("Glory to God and Praise be to God and there is no god but God and God is most Great!")

As we stood waiting for a moment before entering the moving circle, I felt overwhelmed by it all — the place, the event in which we were taking part, the multitudes of worshippers. I was overwhelmed also by the emotionally charged atmosphere and by the unearthly beauty of the scene. Such radiance lit the faces of that rapt company. Eyes were shining with the joy of a life-long dream fulfilled, fervent voices recited prayers rapturously — pilgrims who did not know these by heart carried small books from which they read aloud. Others were led by their *Moutawwif* guides, repeating the prayers after them in chorus. Ardent feet carried the faithful ever forward and around the Ka'aba, heedless of the turbulence in the flood.

In that most sacred place I felt myself losing my identity, my spirit becoming merged in the spiritual depths all around me. Everyone was rejoicing together to have been granted the strength and the opportunity to reach Makkah and to enter the Haram.

My heart was filled with thankfulness to

Continued on Page 16



# Back to the beginning, and on to eternity

(Continued from Page 9)

rounds. In the first three rounds, he will walk fast and in the remaining four in the normal way. This applies to the tawaf of arrival (Al Qudum) to Makkah and the tawaf of those who perform Umrah (the minor pilgrimage) Hajj excluding (Hajj) Tamattu. However, this does not apply to women. The circumambulator can kiss the Rukn Al Yamani, Ka'aba's corner parallel to the Black Stone on the strength of Prophet's confirmed action.

So, the tawaf, which starts from the Black Stone keeping the Ka'aba on the left of the circumambulator, is performed in an anti-clockwise rotation. On examination, it will be found that the entire universe which is in constant circular or elliptical rotation, is moving in the same fashion as the tawaf.

The electrons of an atom revolve around its nucleus in the same manner as the tawaf, in an anti-clockwise direction. The ovum, surrounded by the sperms, turns remarkably in anti-clockwise direction prior to fertilisation actually taking place, thereby resembling the tawaf. The ovum, in this

rotation at the formation of the zygote which represents the start of man's formation, is just like a circumambulator who encircles the Ka'aba in humility and prayer.

Leaving aside atoms, electrons and cells, if we consider the globe as a whole, it could be found that the earth has two movements. It rotates on its own axis in 24 hours causing day and night. The various seasons of the year are due to the earth's revolution around the sun in 365 days. It is really astonishing to note that the earth, in both these movements takes an anti-clockwise rotation.

The story is no different when we consider the moons, stars, and galaxies which are in constant rotation in their respective orbits. These rotations, in circular or elliptical orbits resemble the tawaf, which starts from a point on the left of the circumambulator who kisses the Black Stone in adoration saying "Bismillahi Allahu Akbar", (In the name of Allah, Allah is Great). Each atom of his body joins the universal movement — from the atoms of the galaxies.

What an astonishing mystery it is that has been revealed. The entire universe from the atom to the

galaxies is in constant circular or elliptical rotation like a circumambulator who encircles the Ka'aba in the anti-clockwise direction. Each and every object in the universe, the electrical current, atoms, moons, stars, galaxies etc. etc. are rotating in the same way. Moreover, the angels encircle the (heavenly) Al-Bait-Al-Ma'nur in an ever-lasting tawaf.

In the same way, the Ka'aba in Makkah is never free from the circumambulators. Oh God! how glorified You are! "The seven heavens and earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory. There is not a thing but celebrates His praise, and yet you understand not how they declare His glory! verily, He is Off-Forbearing, Most Forgiving." (17:44)

"See you not that it is God whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own prayer and praise" (24:41)

"Whatever is in the heavens and on earth do declare His Praise and glory! and He is the Exalted in Might and Wise." (59:24) "Nay, the thunder repeateth His praises and so do the angels, with awe." (13:13) "It was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David." (21:79)

So, the whole universe celebrates the praise of Allah: "Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise." Every object of nature is yielding and submissive to His will and each atom in the universe is prostrating to Him in humility. "Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah with goodwill or in spite of themselves, so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings." (13:15)

"Seest thou not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth: the sun, the moon, the stars, the hills, the trees, the animals, and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for punishment, and such Allah shall disgrace, none can raise to honour, for Allah carries out all that He wills" (22:18)

So, every object in the nature yields to Allah and submits to His will, except man's free will on which hinges his salvation or doom. He can choose to be grateful to Allah by treading the path of goodness or ungrateful to Him by tracking the road of evil. Allah granted man his free will to choose to be subservient to Him so that he harmonises himself

with the entire universe and avoids plunging into the chasm of hell. "The Day that the shin shall be laid bare and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able" (68:43).

Those who circumambulate and offer prayers in humble prostration to Allah are in complete harmony not only with each and every cell of their own body but also with each and every atom in this remarkable universe.

Of all the practical manifestations of Islam the Hajj has always captured the imagination of Muslims everywhere. Many will save all their lives to accumulate the required minimum to embark on the great journey to the holy places and some might even dispose of their capital and the source of their livelihood to find the necessary funds. Some still cover long distances on foot over a period of years thus demonstrating an unparalleled devotion.

In this way their complete servitude to Allah is manifested and their obedience to Islam is perfected. For this reason he commanded them to perform acts which are difficult to get accustomed to and impossible to appreciate the hidden meaning of, such as the throwing of pebbles and the walk

between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah, which are demanded to be repeated again and again. In performing such actions the full submission and servitude to Allah are made manifest.

The environment of the Hajj is the environment of the Holy Quran, of the Prophet (PBUH), of all prophets. Every action symbolises an event in the life of the father of the Prophets, Abraham, during his short stay in the barren valley and his first-born son Ismael. Thus the Hajj feels himself a part of this blessed family sharing in its tribulations and celebrating its delivery from danger. The symbolism of throwing of the pebbles on the walks (Sa'y) between Al Sufa and Al Marwah and the sacrifice once made clear to him his whole being becomes totally involved in the Hajj. He feels outside his time and space, back in the era of Abraham and the sacred family. Physical discomforts will be humbly endured by the pilgrims who regard physical exhaustion a way towards spiritual enlightenment.

The pilgrimage to the House, the Hajj, is the fifth and final pillar of Islam. It is a declaration of belief, a process of renovation, and an expression of inspiration, motivation and devotion.



# Hajj

## ARAB TIMES

Continued from Page 15

God for this, the crown of His blessings, the chance to carry out the Pilgrimage together with my husband.

The crush was tremendous, especially near the Black Stone toward which the faithful pressed with all their might in order to kiss or touch it. Near it, set high up in the wall, is the gold and silver door of the Ka'aba, seldom opened except to admit the King and his entourage, who come once a year to wash the floor with rosewater. I was informed the interior is quite empty but for the name of God inscribed on each wall, which is hung with rose-pink silk and has a carpet on the floor.

On the ledge beside the door, a guard sits, brandishing a stick to ward off those who try to climb up to be near the door. Another guard is stationed on the ledge below the Black Stone. Clinging to a rope hanging from the Ka'aba drapery, he uses the rope's end to tap any of the faithful who remain with lips pressed to the Black Stone for so long that others are prevented from approaching it. For many of the ardent who now find their most cherished dreams being fulfilled can hardly bear to take their lips away. They may have to struggle fiercely to reach it and fiercely they claim their right to cling to it, the stone hallowed by Abraham and by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

We had been standing just beyond the moving circle. Now the time had come for us to begin our first circumambulation. I clung to Yusry's arm even tighter as we edged into the human current. Now we were to become part of the pilgrim whirlpool tossing up white and brown waves against the Black Stone and the gold and silver door. All around us was the measured bare-foot tread, fast or slow, of fellow-pilgrims making their seven circuits and steadily intoning, *Sobhanallah wal Hamdoulillah wa la ilaha illallah wa Allahu Akbar!* ("Glory to God and Praise be to God and there is no god but God and God is Most Great.") Some pilgrims were weeping with joy. A few poor souls were blind — led by companions blessed with sight. Beyond the periphery of the whirlpool eddying round the Ka'aba circled bearers working in couples, stretchers borne between them on which were carried those *Hujjaj* who were either too old or infirm to perform the rites on foot. The bearers moved at a jog-trot, the jutting poles of their stretchers and their loud cries clearing a way ahead. Lost to the world in their absorption with their players, the isolated aged and infirm figures sat motionless on their stretchers, only their lips moving in prayer, hands grasping the stretcher poles.

"Glory to God and Praise be to God and there is no god but God and God is Most Great!" As we walked, we repeated the prayer in time with our footsteps. Each time we came opposite the Black Stone, we followed the tradition of pointing at it with our right hands and reciting *Bismillah Allahu Akbar!* ("In the Name of God, God is Most Great!") It was impossible to struggle close enough to touch it. Now and again, we were violently pushed aside by lines of little Bedouins dashing through the crowd or by groups of burly African *Hujjaj* looking neither to left nor right. But when everyone is so intent on fulfilling his or her religious duty, there is little time to consider others. During the *Hajj*, one has even in the midst of prayers to be prepared for an inadvertent push from a fellow-pilgrim who may find himself too hemmed in to say his own prayers.

My feet were carrying me around the Ka'aba but I was so overcome by the whole experience I soon lost count even of the few circuits we had yet to make. I was grateful that Yusry's arm was like a rock supporting me. His steady voice repeating the prayers calmed me until I could join him in reciting those I knew.

When we had completed the seventh circuit, we emerged to a calmer spot beyond the moving circle. Here we prayed the two *Raka'ahs* recommended by the Prophet (PBUH). A *Raka'ah* is a ritual bowing which is part of the regular Muslim prayer. This spot was near the place where it is believed Abraham used to stand.

Adjoining the Ka'aba's north side and within the area circled by faithful is a low semi-circular wall enclosing an expanse of marble paving. Here many go to pray because it was once a part of the Ka'aba before it was rebuilt.

ADJOINING the Ka'aba's north-side and within the area circled by the faithful is a low semi-circular wall enclosing an expanse of marble paving. Here many go to pray because it was once a part of the Ka'aba before it was rebuilt. Another reason for its being held in reverence is the belief that under the marble paving sleep the Prophet Ismail and his mother, Hagar.

We had now completed the first of the rites that serve to unite the world's brotherhood of Muslims.

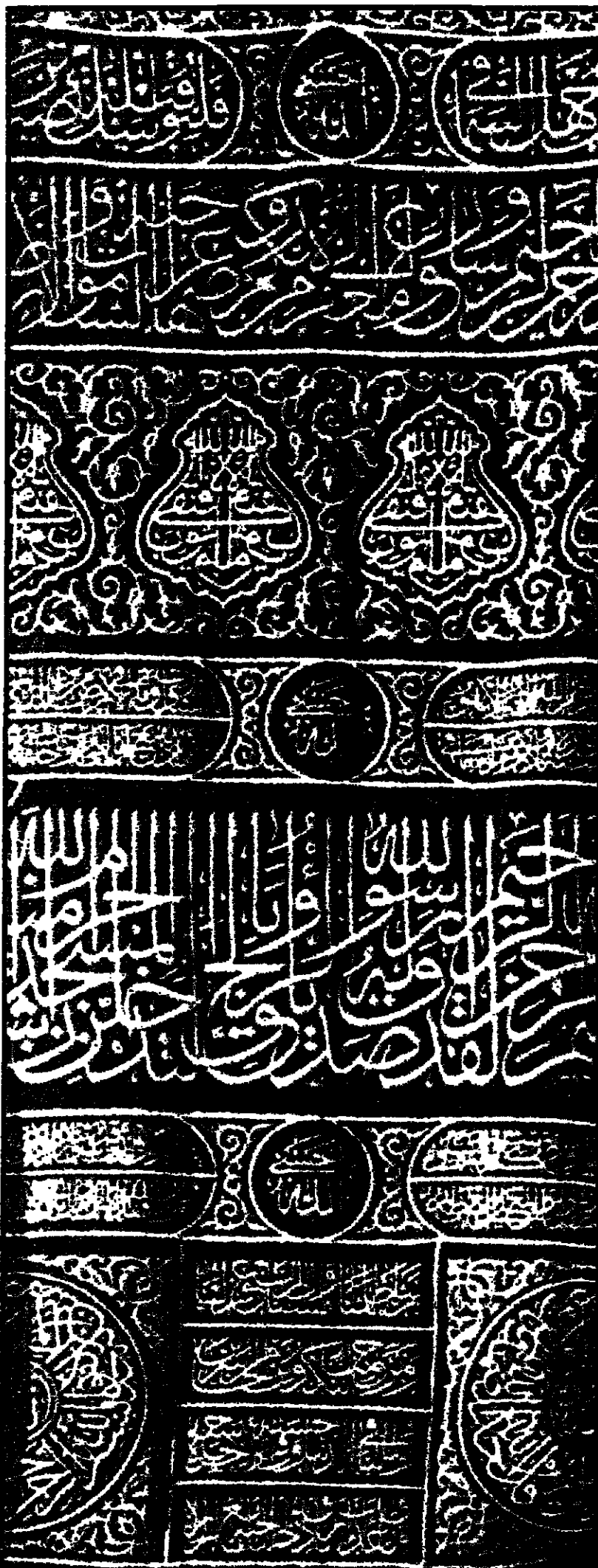
Joining in the sacred rites and walking to the places where they are carried out, an awareness was with me — an awareness of those countless millions of others, past, present, and to come, flowing in an immeasurable annual tide down through time.

Next we looked for the sacred well of *Zamzam* which is now housed in a large underground room approached by a flight of broad stone steps divided into two parts for men and women. All *Hujjaj* visit the well frequently during their stay in Makkah, not only to drink its pleasant-tasting water but also to fill the variety of receptacles they carry, to pour the water over themselves and even to soak the shrouds brought by some of them from home. We were to see these lengths of white cotton drying in the sun on the upper balconies of the *Haram*.

The water flows through several taps which of course are insufficient to supply everyone waiting at the same time. Consequently a large and eager gathering is constantly collecting to get to the taps. At the top of the steps, men and boys sell *Zamzam* water, at varying prices, from earthenware vessels, buckets — any kind of receptacle. Some hand the water, free from chased silver bowls of charming design. By this time, Yusry and I were too tired to struggle through the crowds to the taps, so we bought a drink from one of the water sellers. The water tasted delicious, sparkling, and slightly mineral, even a little like coconut milk.

The Prophet (PBUH) himself is quoted as saying that the best water on Earth is *Zamzam*

## RING OF FAITH RINGS THE WORLD; ONE SOUL-ONE GOAL



water, because it gives satisfaction as a drink both appetising and nutritious, and is also a cure for some ailments. The *Hajj* is eager to drink it and often to carry it home in containers of various shapes and sizes as a precious gift.

The next rite to be completed after the circling is the walking, the *Saie*, between the two low rocky "hills" called Safa and Marwah. Again, this is the handing down of an ancient tradition dating from the time of Abraham, and like the sevenfold circumambulation it has been incorporated by the Prophet (PBUH) at the command of God into the solemn acts of the *Hajj*.

The walking between Safa and Marwah is done in commemoration of another earlier walk when Hagar, Abraham's wife, found herself alone in that then desolate place with her little son Ismail. It was hot and she grew terribly thirsty. Hagar knew she must find water although there was nothing but barren, stony desert all around her. She put her child down and began to walk back and forth between the two rocky hills, looking about her all the time for any sign of water. She climbed to the hilltops in the hope of seeing an oasis or passing caravan. Growing more and more anxious and praying constantly, her walk quickened into a run as she hurried up and down in her desperate search. By the seventh time Hagar must surely have been exhausted and paused to rest. All at once she heard Ismail crying. Turning towards her son she was amazed and overjoyed to see a spring of water gushing up near him.

That same spring is the sacred *Zamzam* which has ever since supplied pilgrims with abundant water. Dating from that miraculous occasion the faithful have shared in Hagar's sevenfold walking while fervently praying to God. (Between two points along the marble corridor, marked by green pillars and lights, the men are required to "hasten" while the women walk.)

With the passage of untold centuries and countless millions of feet Safa and Marwah have dwindled to rocky promontories. The distance between them is roughly a quarter of a mile, so the seven walkings total about two miles. The whole immense area is now enclosed by roof and marble walls and forms parts of the *Haram*. The *Hujjaj* walk or run in the same direction up one side of this vast corridor and down the other. Along its centre runs a narrow alley between brass railings, reserved for the wheelchairs of those too aged or infirm to manage the two-mile walk, in the care of attendants.

Yusry and I stood on Safa's rocky slope and declared our intention to carry out the *Saie*.

Walking in the midst of the ardent brotherhood my husband and I recited our prayer together, praising God, and on reaching each hill we paused to say special prayers aloud, hands uplifted in the direction of the Ka'aba.

It was an amazing, an awe-inspiring sight.

The strong feeling that this could be the nearest sight on Earth, to what the Last Day might look like, was with me as I gazed at the white-clad multitude moving over that vast expanse. Thousands and thousands of pilgrims were there, walking and running up and down the immensely long, high-ceilinged corridor and climbing the far-distant hillside. The sound of their voices was like the roar of the sea as they recited prayers of praise and supplication to God.

Up and down the central alley moved the wheelchairs of the infirm. One wheelchair held three children strapped together; in others sat pilgrims whose aged or sick faces were lit up, rapt, as they murmured prayers with hands outstretched in supplication. Not all the aged and infirm asked to be carried; we passed very many elderly or ailing pilgrims walking slowly and determinedly by themselves.

Muslims believe that the pilgrim who undertakes the *Hajj* correctly, will have all his or her sins erased and will be once more innocent as a newborn babe before God. Therefore, to undertake this duty when near the end of life — even to die in so doing — will earn for the *Hajj* or *Hajja* all the joys of paradise.

Towards the end of the walking I must admit I was mentally and physically overwrought. Stronger currents, wilder elements, in the flood would thrust one abruptly aside. Glancing at Yusry I was moved to see him quite carried away with emotion, tears streaming down his cheeks. Pilgrimage is naturally a time of heightened emotions, of moments of supreme spiritual exaltation. For myself, it was particularly during those periods of calm after the tumult had passed, that my soul would become most fully aware of the immanence of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful. Then the sense of awe and wonder, the deep spiritual significance of Pilgrimage and the intensified perception of the timeless beauty all around me would together combine to overwhelm my heart in tears.

On the completion of the seventh walking the pilgrim has a lock of hair cut to show his or her submission to God. This marks the conclusion of the rites of *Umra*, the lesser Pilgrimage.

The *Hajj* or *Hajja* may now change into everyday clothes, and women may use cosmetics and perfume again, while married couples can resume normal relations.

At last, tired but happy we made our way back and climbed the stairs to our respective rooms.

All the *Hajj*as were eager to know if I had made the seven circlings and the seven walkings and expressed their thankfulness to God for my being able to do so. Some of my sisters had of course completed these first rites already. We could now compare notes.

After about two weeks in Makkah, we were to leave for Mina. Joining in the vast exodus from Makkah, *Hujjaj* and citizens stream from the city on their way to take part in the day consecrated to prayer and meditation that is the main rite of the *Hajj*. This rite takes place on the plain of Arafat, where the Prophet (PBUH) preached his last sermon. Following the Prophet's (PBUH) example, the day before the ceremony at Arafat is generally spent in Mina.

Mina is only about six kilometres from Makkah, so it is soon reached. It is a small, attractive town encircled by rocky mountains. In summer, the heat there is said to be murderous; the mountains reflect the heat and keep out most of the cooling breezes. Now the mountains, dotted over with white tents, appeared to be sprouting mushrooms among the rocks. The houses of Mina looked surprisingly tall to me. Many of them are

plastered in blue or gray with carved, unstained woodwork.

Mina's main street, long and broad, is the setting for one of the final rites of the *Hajj*; the symbolic stoning of the Devil.

The House provided by *Haji* Thakafy for his pilgrim guests was three storeys high. It had a very narrow entrance with a blue door and thick stone walls to keep out the worst of the summer heat.

When we arrived, the sound of the dawn *Azaan* woke us. Everyone had of course slept in *Ihram* clothes, the *Hajj*as unpinning their head-veils to leave their hair covered only by the white kerchiefs worn underneath. We all hurried to wash for the dawn prayers, spreading our prayer rugs in the dim light of dawn. As soon as we had breakfasted, we made ready to be taken by bus and taxi to Arafat.

Arafat is a vast plateau ringed by low hills. It is known to be the site of the main part of Pilgrimage since the dawn of Islam fourteen centuries ago. It was also the setting for the Prophet's (PBUH) last sermon when he himself was making the *Hajj*. Islamic legend has it this was the place where Abraham prepared to sacrifice Ismail, his son.

We stepped out of the taxi to see the entire plain and lower hillside covered with a multitude of tents of every description.

The gigantic encampment was very well organised; there were tented accommodations for half a million or so *Hujjaj*, plentiful pure drinking water supplied from nearby reservoirs and any number of individual tented latrines. The World Health Organisation later congratulated Saudi Arabia on the complete absence of any epidemic, so mean achievement, considering that the entire pilgrim companionship is collected in this place for one day, and at Mina for three, under inevitably crowded conditions.

We spread our prayer rugs and opened our *Qurans*.

After a while, Yusry went away for an hour or two with a group of Sudanese to join them in the noon prayers. Whenever possible, it is better to pray in congregation than alone.

At last Yusry came back. He explained they had been reciting prayers traditionally repeated at Arafat.

During the afternoon of Arafat Day, the pilgrim may climb one of the hillsides and stand facing toward Makkah to meditate and pray. This is an old Islamic tradition. Yusry and I went out and climbed a short way, then sat down on some rocks. The arid plain of Arafat, circled by its famed mountains, is a place of airy vastness. For a single day every year it springs to life when filled by the pilgrim host. Then more than a million faithful offer up their prayers to the One God, seeking His blessings and fearing His wrath. Each believer is a link forged by faith into the bond of international brotherhood reaching to every corner of the Earth. A collective consciousness of God breathes in Arafat among the pilgrims praying in their tents, on the rocky slopes and sandy plateau, standing with hands outstretched. Looking out over the ocean of white tents, one thought of that day fourteen hundred years ago. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had come to this place to deliver his last sermon.

He spoke from a spot marked today by a white stone obelisk on the hillside. The Prophet (PBUH) was nearing the end of his life and had lived to see the formerly warring tribes of the Arabian peninsula united. He had put an end to polytheism and also to the barbaric customs that had in the past degraded Arabian society — inhuman customs such as burying unwanted girl babies alive, the inheriting of wives like so many household goods, unlimited polygamy, and the perpetuation of blood feuds. Instead the Prophet (PBUH) had established a rule based on *Qur'anic* law, of worship of the one God and respect for the rights and property of others. He had enjoined the good treatment of slaves and encouraged their emancipation.

Now he had journeyed to Makkah and Arafat on the *Hajj*, and it is said his following numbered over one hundred thousand when they gathered to listen to his sermon. In those days that multitude must have represented quite a significant amount of the population.

PREACHING while mounted on his faithful camel, Al Kaswa, the nobility of Muhammad's words inspires us as strongly now as it did on that far-off day in Arabia:

*O people! Listen to my words because it may be the last time I shall meet you in this place.*

*You people: Your lives and property are sacred and inviolable amongst one another until you appear before God, sacred as this day and this month are sacred to all. And remember you will have to appear before your Lord who shall demand from you an account of all your actions....*

*O people! You have rights over your wives and your wives have rights over you: Treat your wives with kindness and love. Verily you have taken them on the security of God, and have made their persons lawful unto you by the words of God....*

*Keep always faithful to the trust reposed in you and avoid sins.*

*Usury is forbidden. The debtor shall return the principal and the beginning will be made with the loans of my uncle Abbas, son of Abdel-Muttalib.*

*Henceforth the vengeance of blood practiced in the days of paganism is prohibited and all blood feud abolished....*

*And your slaves! See that you feed them with such food as you eat yourselves, and clothe them with the stuff you wear; and if they commit a fault which you are not inclined to forgive them part from them, for they are the servants of the Lord and are not to be harshly treated.*

*O people! Listen to my words and understand the same. Know that all Muslims are brothers one unto another. You are one brotherhood. Nothing which belongs to another is lawful unto his brother unless freely given out of good will. Guard yourselves from committing injustice.*

My mind was jerked back into the present, as, overhead in the clear sky, a helicopter whirled into view. We had seen one earlier in the day observing and helping to control the congested traffic along our route.

Among the rocks and around our feet, we watched small, long-legged black beetles marching about. No living creature should be harmed on this sacred day at Arafat, not even the tiniest ant according to Islamic law. We had an enhanced feeling of the presence of God; these tiny creatures, also part of His creation, must not be harmed by us who were merely other creatures of God's making.

We stood up facing Makkah to pray. Scattered over the hillside around us other pil-

grims were doing the same. We asked God for forgiveness and thanked Him for His kindness in enabling us to fulfil the *Hajj*. We prayed for divine guidance, that we might be filled with enlightenment. We prayed to be protected from atheism and from all harm. We said many prayers ending with one for the health and happiness of those relatives and friends whom we knew to be ill or in trouble.

As we stood there looking toward the distant hills, there came a delightful breeze from the direction of Makkah.

On returning to Egypt we learned to our joy that by the grace of God most of our prayers had indeed been answered.

It had been a beautiful day, quite mild although we were in the open desert and, when not in our tents, fully exposed to the sun. The sunshade Yusry had advised me to bring had hardly been necessary.

Between Arafat and Mina lies the plain of Muzdalifa, to which all pilgrims must proceed not much later than sunset of Arafat Day. Shortly after sunset, we climbed into our bus and sat crammed in the back seat with Pakistani *Hujjaj* for a while. It was hot, but my window was jammed shut, and I could not move my feet an inch. Ahead, behind, and to our right stood vehicles crammed with the faithful, all patiently waiting to move.

At last, after an age of waiting, with a loud clashing of gears, our bus got under way — only to stop again a couple of minutes later. So we inched our way ahead, stopping and starting for what seemed an interminable time. Darkness fell. Everyone was too tired to continue with *Lahhaikallahumma Labbaik!* Some of us tried to sleep, but there was nowhere to lean one's head.

Finally we reached Muzdalifa, where the pebbles must be collected to be thrown at the symbolic Devil the next day. Each pilgrim must collect forty-nine pebbles, which should not exceed the size of a pea in order to avoid injuring someone if thrown carelessly. This symbolic stoning is one of the final rites of the *Hajj*.

Now Yusry and I set out for the thoroughfare where stand the three Iblis stones. With every step we were moving with or against the tide of pilgrims amidst the blaring of horns, the roaring of buses, lorries and cars; everywhere were *Hujjaj*, walking, walking, walking. This impression became so engraved on my mind that I continued to see it in my dreams long after the *Hajj*.

The time to begin the stoning on the first day after Arafat is sunrise, according to the Prophet's edict. The sun was not yet up, but many *Hujjaj* who were either unaware of this edict or else excused by weakness from throwing when the crowds were too dense, had already begun. A small cloud of pebbles specked the grey sky above the largest Iblis stone. Centuries of wear had shrunk the stone back into the thick wall in which it is set. To perform the rite correctly, the stone itself should be hit, not the wall, and pebbles larger in size than pea should not be thrown. But some *Hujjaj* did not know this. They were hurling their plastic sandals at the stone, and, if they missed it, counted the wall as worthy a target. Later in the day, the largest Iblis stone was almost buried in sandals white the street, for hundreds of yards around, was littered with torn paper bags and broken sandals ripped from scrambling feet.

The sky was still grey with first light as we took up our positions near a group of squatting *Hujjaj* also waiting for sunrise. In front of us was a confusion of swinging arms and bobbing heads. Every now and then, lines of the faithful snaked hand-in-hand through the throng, sometimes cannoneering into others. These fast-moving lines of *Hujjaj* reminded me of dance groups I had seen from Yugoslavia with the leader setting the pace. It was in truth an extraordinary scene, the Iblis stone surrounded by thousands of faithful assembled to spite the symbolic Devil in obedience to the Messenger of God.

NOW everyone could see the sun had risen, although it was hidden behind tall buildings. The moment had arrived for which many had been patiently waiting. The phalanx of Africans in whose wake we stood began edging forward, urged on by their brawny leader. The men protected their women by a fence of linked arms. We edged forward with them but then noticed their leader had started throwing while too far away from the stone. Yusry decided to leave the protection of the group and make our way near. Linking arms we braced ourselves against the surging cross-currents of humanity, inching gradually nearer until we were level with one side of the Iblis stone.

"Now?" shouted Yusry, for he thought it best that I throw first. My pebbles were clutched firmly in my left hand. I took one, and, with the word, *Bismillah Allahu Akbar!* I started throwing. Concentrating hard on aiming well at the same time as keeping my balance, I scarcely felt when a badly aimed pebble hit me in the cheek. My pebbles gone, now it was Yusry's turn. By clasping him around the waist and digging my heels into the ground I was able to act as a sort of anchor while he flung his seven, plus seven more on behalf of *Hajja* Wadida at her request. A turmoil of *Hajj*as scurried around us, as pebbles flew through the air. Then suddenly, it was over. Yusry's pebbles were thrown too. Ducking low to avoid the flying missiles, we scurried from the scene. On reaching a calmer spot, we cut a lock of each other's hair to show our submission to God. This completed the main rites of Pilgrimage.





# BUSINESS & FINANCE

New package to help slash Third World debt

## Japan to more than double aid plan

### Brady spurns bank proposal to create insurance fund

### Defence spending likely to rise in '90

TOKYO, July 11, (AP): Both defence and development aid spending will grow significantly faster than the rest of the budget in fiscal 1990, according to a framework approved today by Japan's cabinet.

Defence spending will increase by as much as 6.35 per cent and development assistance will rise by up to 9.4 per cent, far bigger jumps than the overall 3 per cent rise planned for the budget, government officials said.

The approval of a basic budget framework followed a series of meetings between Finance Minister Taisuo Murayama and the heads of affected government agencies last evening.

According to the framework, general spending ceilings for all agencies will be increased by 3 per cent, or 1.03 trillion yen (\$741 billion), to 35.1 trillion yen (\$252.5 billion) in the fiscal 1990 budget, which covers the year from April 1, 1990 to March 31, 1991.

The framework calls for a 6.35 per cent increase to 4.17 trillion yen (\$30 billion) for military spending in the fiscal 1990 budget, 249 billion yen (\$17.9 billion) more than this year.

The Foreign Ministry will receive up to 826 billion yen (\$5.97 billion) for Japan's official development aid (ODA) programme.

The defence agency had requested at least a 6.9 per cent increase in its budget, citing factors such as an increase of expenditures following the implementation of a 3 per cent consumption tax in April and an increase in the purchase price of foreign products due to the rebound in the value of the dollar against the Japanese yen, an agency official said.

### Plan to boost economic co-operation

BONN, July 11, (Reuters): Plans for West German firms to help develop Kuwaiti utilities and communications were at the centre of talks yesterday between West German Economics Minister Helmut Haussmann and Homoud Abdulla Al-Rqobah, Kuwait's minister for electricity and water.

Rqobah said Kuwait wanted to increase its energy and water supplies and improve its road and telecommunications networks, a ministry statement said. The ministers then discussed "the possibilities of economic co-operation with West German companies," the statement added, without giving further details.

It noted that West German firms had participated in large projects in Kuwait in the past. The statement said Kuwait was a major importer of West German goods and although the value of exports to Kuwait had fallen to 720 million marks (\$360 million) in 1988, the trend in the first four months of this year pointed to an improvement.

The statement said Kuwait had major investments in West Germany and that both ministers stressed their interest in the completion of an investment protection treaty.

### Currency rates

KUWAIT, July 11, (KUNA): Following are the international currency rates as quoted by local banks and announced by the Central Bank of Kuwait, today.

	Buying	Selling
US dollar	0.29423	0.29538
Sterling	0.47900	0.48117
Dm.	0.15693	0.15762
S. fr.	0.18235	0.18318
F. fr.	0.046291	0.046487
It. lira	0.0002161	0.0002171
Jap. yen	0.0021069	0.0021159
Bh. dinar	0.78024	0.78370
UAE dh.	0.080106	0.080441
S. riyal	0.078440	0.078768
Q. riyal	0.080788	0.081148
O. riyal	0.76403	0.76742

### Interest Rates

KUWAIT, July 11, (KUNA): Following are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait today.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	8-11/16	9-3/16
3 months	8-11/16	9-3/16
6 months	8-13/16	9-1/4
1 year	8-13/16	9-1/4

TOKYO, July 11, (Reuters): Japan said today it would more than double the cash it is recycling into aid for needy countries and spend some of the \$65 billion on a US plan to ease Third World debt.

Tokyo will also extend the programme, increased from \$30 billion originally, over five years ending in 1990, Finance Ministry officials told reporters.

They said the new package is designed to recycle Japan's huge external surpluses to developing nations and to support an initiative by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady to help slash Third World debt.

Prime Minister Soudouk Uno is expected formally to unveil the programme during the seven-

nation economic summit beginning in Paris on Friday.

"I sincerely hope that Japan's expanded capital recycling programme will further contribute to ease the socio-economic difficulties of developing countries," he said in a statement.

Of the extra \$35 billion, 13.5 billion will be loaned by the Export-Import Bank of Japan, \$7 billion will be used for low-interest loans by the government's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) and \$14.5 billion will take the form of contributions to international organisations.

More than \$10 billion of the extra cash will be used to support the Brady debt plan, the ministry officials said.

Last April, Japan said the

WASHINGTON, July 11, (AP): Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady today spurned a proposal from a top US bank regulator to create a new international insurance fund that would partially protect banks against defaults by Third World debtors.

"We don't think that is necessary at this point in time," Brady said in a briefing with reporters before his departure for an economic summit meeting in Paris.

Export-Import Bank would provide \$4.5 billion in parallel lending with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to back up the Brady Plan. But now the bank will put up another \$3.5 billion in a co-financing scheme with the World Bank, the

Brady did not completely rule out the idea, offered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. chairman L. William Seidman, saying, "we do want to have a look at its details."

But, he said the Group of Seven, the world's seven largest industrial powers, had previously rejected the creation of a new international organisation to deal with the intractable debt problem.

"It has been thought about before and

not seen to be as good a way as the way we are going," Brady said.

The Treasury Secretary in March proposed a new approach to easing the \$1.3-trillion debt burden carried by developing countries. In a break with his predecessor, James Baker, Brady called for voluntary negotiations between banks and borrowing nations to reduce the debt load. Baker, now Secretary of State, had

emphasised new lending over debt reduction.

Meanwhile, Brady said he was encouraged by progress in talks between Mexico and its creditor banks in what is seen as the first test of the Brady plan.

The two sides reportedly have agreed to the major elements of a plan to provide Mexico with \$3 billion in debt relief, but some issues remain to be settled.

## Jordanians urged to send dollar home

Expats pledge to pay voluntary taxes

AMMAN, July 11, (Agencies): Jordanians working abroad should send their country's dire foreign currency shortage by sending home dollars to pay an annual tax, buy development bonds and pay school fees, an expatriate conference recommended today.

Representatives of Jordan's 360,000 citizens working abroad pledged today to pay a \$50 voluntary tax to help overcome the country's worst financial difficulties in a decade.

The pledge was approved during the last day of a conference for expatriates, who heard that the government has licensed a planned private university financed by expatriates.

The participants also promised to transfer at least \$100 monthly in foreign currency to Jordanian bank accounts, apparently responding to government concerns about declining remittances from workers abroad — a key element in Jordan's balance of payments.

They urged the Central Bank to issue bonds in foreign currencies and pledged that each worker would buy a \$500 bond to

help "encourage the influx of foreign currencies to Jordan."

Azmi Al-Muhtaseb, director of the Expatriates Department at the Labour Ministry said: "This is the least that a Jordanian can contribute to his country, its growth, and help it pass the difficult economic period it is now undergoing."

It was Jordan's fifth annual conference aimed at cementing ties with Jordanians abroad, whose remittances were crucial to the country's economic success during the past decade.

This year expatriates returning for summer holidays have found it more attractive to buy Jordanian dinars in Gulf markets such as Kuwait, where the dollar fetches more than 800 fils, compared to the official rate of 560 fils in Amman.

The English-language Jordan Times said today it would be a mistake to tax expatriates or deter them from investing at home by trying to control capital flows in or out of Jordan.

"It would be much wiser from an economic point of view to

erase all the barriers in the path of expatriates because that is the proven way to enhance their confidence and ensure the flow of funds into the country," the newspaper said.

"The less regulations expatriates encounter, the better the prospects of an influx of money into the coffers of the country," it added.

Jordan is to open talks this month with the Paris Club of official creditors to reschedule part of its \$7 billion foreign debt.

Al-Muhtaseb said the conference's recommendations awaited cabinet approval and King Hussein's endorsement.

According to Muhtaseb, 85 per cent of the 1.2 million Jordanians abroad live in the Gulf. Their 320,000 families include 360,000 Labour Minister Jamal Al-Bdour told the conference Jordan was to establish its first private university, to be funded mainly by Jordanian expatriates and Gulf Arab benefactors.

Officials said the university would cost about 10 million dinars (\$17 million) and accommodate 8,000 students.

### US considers strategy

## New approach to energy policy

WASHINGTON, July 11, (AP): The Energy Department is preparing a new strategy to win public acceptance of expanded nuclear power, more oil exploration and other energy goals pursued — but never attained — by past administrations.

Those who formulated the plan say it will rest on a foundation of figures compiled by computer to spell out how much energy the nation will need, where to get it, what it will cost, and how it will affect the environment.

"They've never done that before," Henson Moore, deputy energy secretary, said in an interview. As a result, he said, the underpinnings of energy policy have been overly vulnerable to public challenge.

"Our credibility is not what it ought to be because we've not really done this right in the past," he said, adding that the department wants to set a

"credibility standard" that will be accepted by energy producers and consumer alike.

Scientists from the Lawrence Livermore national laboratory in Livermore, California, will design the computer programmes. A special panel of the National Academy of Sciences has agreed to review the results and the final analysis, Moore said.

"We will have something that's generally recognised as ... not being slanted," said Moore, a former Congressman from Louisiana who wanted to be President George Bush's energy secretary but was persuaded to take the No. 2 job.

Moore said details of the new approach will be announced before the end of July, although the energy policy eventually developed from the data base likely won't be ready for at least another year. He said the department probably will hold public hearings this fall on policy options.

## Big oil, gas project approved

LONDON, July 11, (Reuters): The British subsidiaries of oil giants Shell and Exxon said today they have approved a £700 million (\$1.14 billion) programme to develop the North Sea Gannet oil and gas field by 1992.

A statement from Shell (UK) Exploration and Production Ltd, a unit of the Anglo-Dutch Group Royal Dutch/Shell, said the project would involve a platform linked to three undersea field developments.

British government approval is being sought for the project.

The Gannet Field, lying about 300 feet (90 metres) under water, is estimated to hold 170 million barrels

of recoverable oil and condensate and 700 billion cubic feet of gas.

Shell Expro said the field would be the 11th developed in the North Sea by the 50-50 Shell/Exxon partnership. It was first proposed in 1984 but shelved when oil prices crashed in 1986.

Meanwhile, non-OPEC oil producers are preparing to reconvene in Malaysia this autumn to discuss general market conditions and to agree on a future strategy.

The proposed meeting now has government approval to go ahead and a date will be set "very soon," perhaps within days, OPECNA understands.

## Docker strike cripples dozens of UK ports

LONDON, July 11, (Reuters): British dockers, in a showdown over jobs, began an indefinite strike today, crippling dozens of ports which handle almost half of Britain's trade.

Union officials said the action brought London and Bristol docks to a standstill but it was ignored at some ports, which continued to work normally.

The strike was called by the huge Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) at 60 ports where the government has ended a dock labour scheme guaranteeing 9,400 workers jobs for life.

Port employers rejected union demands to negotiate a new national agreement covering the ports and said all pay and other bargaining would in future be conducted locally.

They said 18 of the ports in the scheme did not join the strike and that 1,400 men had applied for retirement pay-offs worth up to £35,000 (\$56,000).

Union leaders warned the strike could last six months but Chancellor of Exchequer Nigel Lawson said it would have no effect on the economy.

Arrangements have been made to divert some imports and exports to 40 non-scheme ports which are not involved in the dispute, and employers hoped to reach local deals with dockers at other ports controlled by the TGWU.

The government counts on a defeat for the dockers to smash the TGWU's power to stage national strikes in the ports, which have been traditional seats of industrial militancy.

The dockers won two major stoppages in 1984 during an earlier challenge to their jobs-for-life scheme which has been blamed for preventing modernisation of the docks.

As a result of legislation to curb union power during Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's decade in power, the TGWU this time had to fight a three-month court battle for the



Helmut Schmidt

## Industrial countries urged to boost aid

BONN, July 11, (Reuters): Industrial countries should double aid to the Third World, grant fewer loans to the United States and try harder to cut global economic and trade imbalances, an international group of experts said today.

The group's chairman, former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, said donors should concentrate aid on developing countries which do not spend more than two per cent of their gross national product (GDP) on military projects.

"Official aid should be doubled within the next five years and concentrate on the least developed and poorest nations and disaster areas," Schmidt told a news conference to launch a report on aid called "Facing one world."

He said the United States, the world's richest country, was also the world's biggest debtor, with credits of more than \$500 billion granted mainly by countries such as Japan and West Germany.

"This is an unbearable development," he said. "We propose urgently that the United States cut its massive budget and trade deficits by the mid-1990s and that Japan and West Germany make more energetic efforts to reduce their surpluses."

Some of the group's proposals would be brought up by leaders of the world's seven biggest industrial democracies at their Paris summit this week, Schmidt said.

Apart from Schmidt, the group of 16 experts includes former Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker, Robert McNamara, the former president of the World Bank and Isamu Miyazaki, chairman of the Daiwa Securities Research Institute.

The superpowers should grasp opportunities to sign disarmament accords in order to cut spending on arms and make more money available to developing countries.

### Bush won't propose any new changes

## Anti-aircraft guns installed

PARIS, July 11, (Reuters): Anti-aircraft guns have been set up around Paris to deter possible air attacks during this weekend's summit of G-7 industrialised nations.

Eyewitnesses said one battery was installed in a popular tourist spot in the Bois de Boulogne, in a Western suburb of the French capital, and French military sources said others had been established in other parts of the city.

The Army originally planned to set up guns on a busy bridge over the River Seine in Central Paris, but changed its mind when local politicians objected.

The guns are part of France's biggest peacetime security operation to protect leaders of the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada who will meet in Paris from July 14 to 16.

The summit coincides with celebrations of the

200th anniversary of the French Revolution, which will be attended by almost 30 other world leaders.

An airship is hovering over Paris to co-ordinate security action, and 30,000 police and soldiers will be used to protect the foreign leaders during their stay.

Meanwhile Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady said today President George Bush will not propose any broad new initiatives to change international economic co-ordination when he attends his first economic summit.

Despite the recent volatility in the value of the dollar, Brady said the administration was satisfied with how the United States and its major allies were co-operating in managing the global economy. He said there was no reason to make changes. Brady, meeting with reporters before his departure for the summit, disputed contentions that the economic co-ordination process had stalled.

## Stocks soar to post-crash high

Dollar firm

LONDON, July 11, (Reuters): The London stock market surged today to its highest close since the global shares crash of October 1987 after a trio of top financiers led by Sir James Goldsmith launched Britain's biggest takeover bid.

The dollar was higher because of a technical reaction to recent sharp falls but dealers said the mood in the foreign exchange market was predominantly negative.

The £13 billion (\$21 billion) offer for London-based financial services and tobacco conglomerate BAT Industries PLC was announced by Goldsmith in partnership with banker Jacob Rothschild and Australian businessman Kerry Packer.

"It potentially puts £13 billion back into the market, which is gigantic," said one dealer in London.

The bid dwarfs the previous British record, held by Lord Hanson for a recommended £3.5 billion (\$5.5 billion) takeover of mining giant Consolidated Gold Fields PLC.

After the hostile bid for BAT was announced, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares soared 65.6 points to a post-crash intraday high of 2,260.8.

Shares in the Benson and Hedges cigarettes group BAT jumped to around £9 (\$14.50) from just under £7 (\$11.35) and more than 41 million changed hands.

The FTSE-100 index came off its highs on profit-taking towards the close of business but was sustained by a strong showing on Wall Street and ended 55.7 points or just over 2.5 per cent up at 2,250.9.

The bid for BAT generated enthusiasm for tobacco stocks on the other side of the Atlantic and Wall Street's Dow Jones industrial average stood 17.07 points higher at 2,519.73 by noon in New York.

Earlier in Asia, Tokyo's 225-share Nikkei Average firmed 70.75 points to close at 33,746.77 in uninspiring trade.

On the foreign exchanges, the dollar closed around two pence-

nigs higher in quiet European trading.

Dealers were doubtful it could go much higher before crucial US economic data — producer prices, capacity utilisation and industrial production, all for June — come out on Friday.

"The dollar will come under pressure if it rises much further," one Frankfurt dealer said.

The dollar closed in London at 1.8790 West German marks and 140.35 Japanese yen after ending Monday at 1.8595 and 139.05.

Gold prices eased as the dollar firmed and bullion closed in London at \$380.25 an ounce, down \$2 from Monday.

Oil prices eased around 40 cents although traders said there was little noticeable effect on the market from news from Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest crude exporter, of explosions in the Muslim holy city of Makkah during the Haj pilgrimage.

The world marker crude, North Sea Brent blend, was quoted around \$17.10 a barrel in late trade.

### Agricultural awards

## Experts honoured

WASHINGTON, July 11, (AP): Two agricultural experts from Israel and Egypt were recognised yesterday by the US Agriculture Department for roles in improving world food production. Recognition went to Mohammed Dessouki, first secretary for agricultural development of Egypt's Agriculture Ministry and Samuel Pohoryles, director general of rural planning and development in Israel's Ministry of Agriculture.

Both were cited for help in improving co-operative program-

They were among more than 40 people honoured by the department's office of international co-operation and development.

Agriculture Secretary Clayton Yeutter said at the agency's ceremony that "it is not hard to defend" programmes that enable countries to co-operate in research and development projects.

"We ought to support them for humanitarian motives alone," Yeutter said.

"For those who find that difficult to do, for whatever reason in terms of budgetary priorities, it seems to me we can also defend them very readily in terms of economic self-interest," he said.

Yeutter added: "We, the developed world, benefit from economic development in the developing countries."

## New portfolio approved

Environment minister

TOKYO, July 11, (AP): Japan has appointed a minister of global environmental problems to deal with increasing questions of the international environment, the Foreign Ministry said today.

Environment agency director-general Taisuo Yamazaki will concurrently serve in the newly created cabinet post, ministry spokesman Taisuo Watanabe said.

The new portfolio, approved earlier today at a regular cabinet meeting, was established "in view of the increasing challenges the government faces in which not only the environmental agency but 19 other ministerial agencies are involved," Watanabe said at a regular news conference.

At this week's summit of seven advanced nations, Japan is likely to propose increased global co-operation to solve environmental problems including depletion of the earth's ozone layer, destruction of tropical forests, ocean pollution and the belief that industry is causing the atmosphere to warm.

Prime Minister Soudouk Uno leaves tomorrow for the summit in Paris.

## WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, July 11, (Reuters): Offshore support boosted market leader BHP 24 cents to its highest price since the October 1987 stock crash, \$9.18. The All Ordinaries index rose 164 at 1,553.6.

TOKYO: Small lot buying kept the market from slumping in light turnover. The Nikkei index firmed 70.75 to close at 33,746.77.

HONG KONG: Buying from around the region generated the highest turnover for a month. The Hang Seng index rose 46.65 to 2,485.85.

SINGAPORE: The Straits Times industrial index closed at a post-crash high of 1,346.17, a gain of 0.77 on brisk buying by institutions and small investors.

BOMBAY: Share prices ended broadly lower in thin trade. "Investors are wary about the bull phase because of general elections due before year end," a broker said.

FRANKFURT: An early drop followed Monday's gains but shares then rose steadily. The Dax index finished at 1,508.49, a loss of 4.29.

ZURICH: Lower short-term interest rates and a strong dollar helped the All-Share Swiss index gain six points to 1,117.3.

PARIS: The 50-share price indicator rose 1.67 per cent on Wall Street's firm tone and hopes for lower interest rates.

NEW YORK: Tobacco stocks rallied on the big bid for B.A.T., the possibility of an interest rate cut also helped the market. At 1542 GMT Dow Jones industrial were up 17.07 points to 2,519.73.











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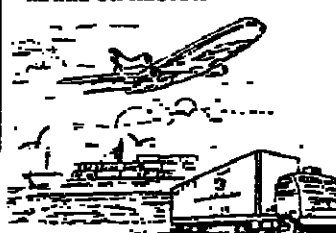
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INDIAN passport No. B551737 in the name of Shabbir Fida Husain Nagodawala. Tele. Shabbir F. Nagodawala, 2459176, 4337743, 2421248, 8.30am-1pm, 4.30-9 pm or contact the Indian Embassy.

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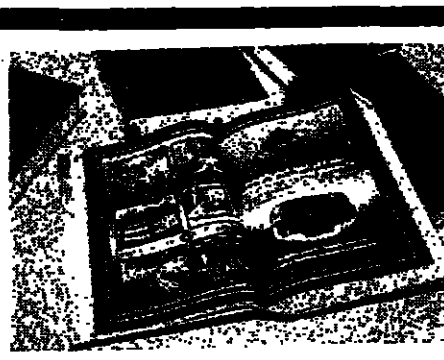
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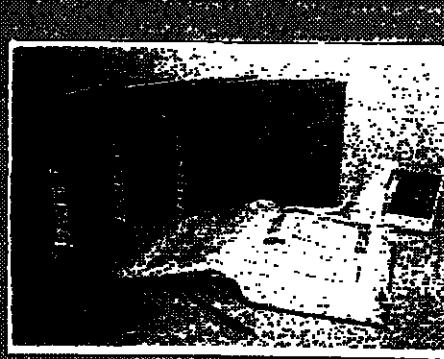
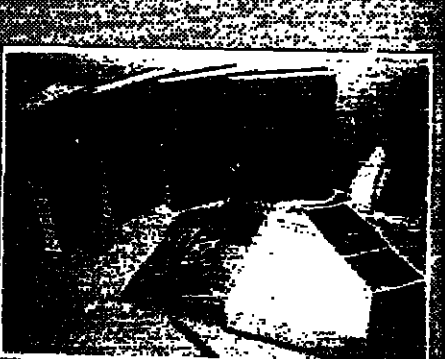
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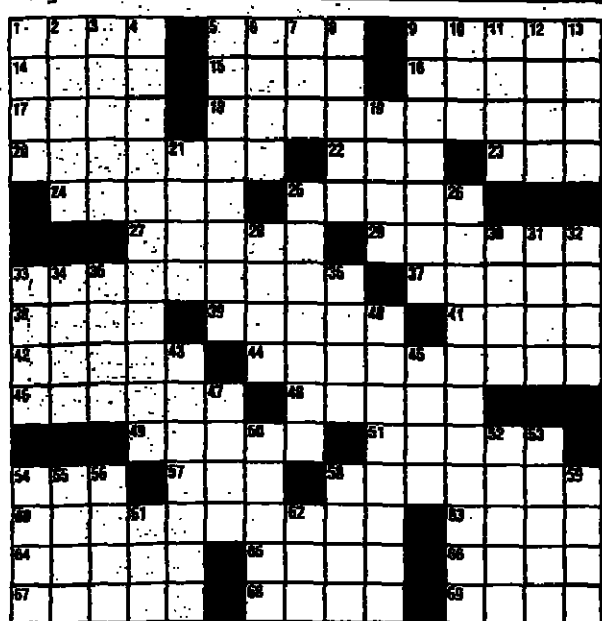






SPORTS

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Prohibition
  - Rover's friend
  - Climber in a forest
  - Kin's kin
  - Press
  - Humerus-radius connection
  - Part of a rosary
  - Pilgrimage with good velocity
  - Hemlock
  - Branch of math
  - Town in Cambridgeshire
  - Scroll of the Pentateuch
  - Certain Alaskan
  - Part of a "pretzel"
  - Kind of pigeon
  - Kind of hockey
  - Satanic
  - Inventor of "Howe"
  - Mileage
  - Boca, Fla.
  - Cradles
  - Follows
  - Farinaceous
  - Music for two
  - da Gama
  - Summer, in Paris
  - Musical syllable
- DOWN**
- Duration of a broadcast
  - Reason to postpone ball games
  - First name in fashions
  - Hollywood spear-carrier
  - Oddest
  - Diana of "The Avengers"
  - Unbelievable bargain
  - Ocean filers
  - The Meuse, in Holland
  - Scholar studying the Russians, Poles, etc.
  - Nonpartisan
  - Like Pegasus
  - Watery Comb. form
  - Brownish gray
  - Spot for mascara
  - Alpha's opposite
  - Pasture
  - animal
  - Schoolbook
  - Kitchen ending
  - Mileage
  - Benedict
  - Sweetheart, in Ireland
  - Lopsided
  - Gusted

COREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

**Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
 ♠53 ♥8764 ♦AK5 ♣Q762  
 Partner opens the bidding with one diamond. What do you respond?  
 A.—Rarely should you bypass a four-card major in favor of one no trump no matter how weak the suit. A response of one heart promises nothing about suit quality. It simply says that you have four hearts and at least 6 points. Bid one heart.

**Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
 ♠K3 ♥AK65 ♦72 ♣KJ762  
 Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?  
 A.—Not vulnerable, partner promises only six tricks for his three-level preempt. Your hand rates to produce a maximum of three tricks for partner—not enough for game. Pass, and hope he makes it.

**Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
 ♠K3 ♥Q6 ♦AQ762 ♣K35  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
 2 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
 3 NT Pass ?  
 What action do you take?  
 A.—Nothing has happened to improve your hand—indeed, it has progressively worsened as the auction evolved. There is no longer any reason to presume you can make a slam, or to think you have a better spot than three no trump. Pass.

**Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
 ♠Vold ♥AJ95 ♦AK7652 ♣K103  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♥ Pass  
 3 NT Pass ?  
 What action do you take?  
 A.—Nothing has happened to improve your hand—indeed, it has progressively worsened as the auction evolved. There is no longer any reason to presume you can make a slam, or to think you have a better spot than three no trump. Pass.

**Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
 ♠9752 ♥K762 ♦AJ9 ♣105  
 Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?  
 A.—If partner has a maximum no trump opening, you could have a game—either in no trump or a major. The way to investigate is to use the Stayman Convention—bid two clubs. If partner shows a major, raise to the three-level to invite game. If he denies a major with two diamonds, bid two no trump.

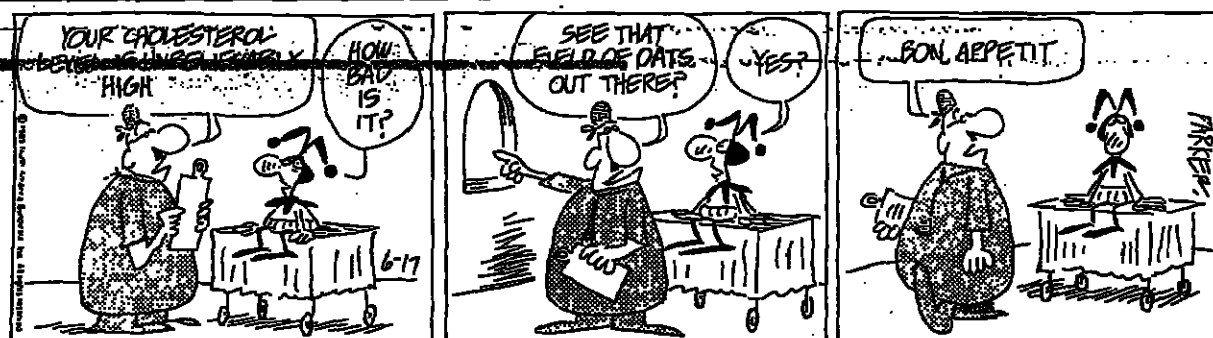
**Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
 ♠105 ♥K762 ♦AJ9 ♣9752  
 Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?  
 A.—There is no safe action. While the hand might play better in hearts if partner has a four-card suit, you can't afford to investigate—you would be stranded high and dry should partner rebid two diamonds or two spades. Pass. You are too weak to invite game, but you should have enough for him to coast home at one no trump.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

RISE CLASP CHAR  
 LAUX RUPEE LENO  
 ESSE ANEAL ALGA  
 FOURSTAR SUMMER  
 CIER BORD  
 UNKIND DONTFUSH  
 POISE BORAH SPA  
 ERLE MOTEL SUEZ  
 NIT SANER SHALE  
 DASTARDS SHELLS  
 BAYS ALES  
 INFORM OVEREASY  
 BORN ALLIE LYAS  
 ERIE REGAL LAKE  
 XMAS YEANS SHIR

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will be less inclined to get on with things and must use more willpower. Do not permit yourself to be distracted. Do not ignore some good advice. Be tactful.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You should do all you can to avoid getting into bad habits. If you expect more from you deserve you will not get it. Do not gloat over another's misfortunes. Be fair.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You would be wrong to think that others will put your interests before theirs. Try to work at a more steady pace rather than at the stops and starts to which you are wont. Make sure you close all doors and windows. Be objective.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan 19)

If you try to do more than one thing at a time you will do none of them well. Do not wait for someone to call you; they are waiting for you to do so. Take better care when on the road. Be generous.



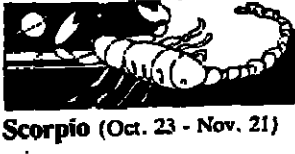
Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Take a little better care about your personal appearance. Do not be too proud to respond to good advice. Make sure you get enough exercise as well as enough rest. Be less careless.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You are rather too liable to take things for granted; beware. Try not to neglect your cultural interests. Give others a fair chance. Be prudent.



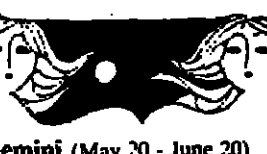
Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You are all too liable to rely on your memory where things like phone numbers are concerned. Try to do someone who did you a favour a favour in return. Restrain a tendency to leave things until the last moment. Be considerate.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

You should try not to come between two friends who have quarrelled. Read the instructions carefully before using a new device. Make sure you do not break a promise. Be caring.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

Criticism should be heeded not resented. Watch out for mistakes, both yours and those made by others. It is too late to learn only if you think it is. Be sincere.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

If you ask for too much you may end up with nothing at all. Do not think that all others are inferior to you. And do make a few more allowances. Be liberal.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

The stellar influences will help you to overcome a certain lackadaisicalness. You should try to rid yourself of resentments and prejudices. A cold or other small infection should not be neglected. Be moderate.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You will tend to be a little more clumsy, so take extra care. Your lucky numbers are 24 and 37. Make sure you do not eat too many sweets and fatty things. Avoid being quite so haughty and supercilious. Be frank.

# Ivan shatters mile mark

## Kingdom beats Jackson again

NICE, France, July 11, (Reuter): Olympic champion Paula Ivan shattered the women's mile record by over a second at the Nice Grand Prix athletics meeting last night.

Running the last two laps alone, the Romanian, who turns 26 in 10 days' time, clocked four minutes 15.61 seconds to set her first world mark.

Ivan, 1,500 metres gold medalist and 3,000 metres silver medalist at last September's Seoul Olympics, bettered the record set four years ago by American middle distance queen Mary Slaney.

The 1983 double world champion's time of 4:16.71 looked under threat at halfway when Violeta Beclea, Ivan's compatriot, pulled out to leave Ivan and another Romanian, Doina Melinte, at the front.

But Ivan quickly took command by striding clear of her ageing rival and predecessor as Olympic 1,500 champion and romped home 30 metres clear to improve the record by 1.1 seconds.

Melinte finished second in 4:20.39 and Canadian Lynne Williams third in 4:24.75.

Ivan's performance embellished her reputation as the outstanding middle-distance performer in women's athletics following her domination of last year's Grand Prix series and the indoor circuit.

It was one of three record attempts on a warm, still night. Sergei Bubka failed with three



Ivan waves to the crowd after breaking the world record. (Reuter wirephoto)

attempts to improve his own pole vault mark of 6.06 metres, taking the bar off with his feet on the way up each time at 6.07.

And Yobes Ondieki failed to take full advantage of some fine pace-making in the men's 3,000 metres.

The Kenyan, who last month in Spain inflicted Moroccan Said Aouita's first 5,000 metres defeat in 10 years, slowed considerably in the last 300 metres to let com-

patriot Henry Rono's 11-year-old world record slip from his grasp.

Ondieki, like Ivan running alone in the closing stages, needed to run close to two minutes for the last 800 metres but struggled to close a gap which once spanned nearly 30 metres to a matter of strides at the line.

The Kenyan finished in 7:35.01, the second fastest time in the world this year but three seconds adrift of the record.

Olympic champion Paul Ereng produced a typical finishing burst to win an electrifying 800 metres from Brazilian Jose Luis Barbosa in the fastest time in the world this year.

Ereng remained hidden in the pack throughout the race until Barbosa hit the front 250 metres from the line.

The Kenyan found another gear and swept to the front off the final bend to win in 1:43.22.

Olympic champion Roger Kingdom snatched another victory over Colin Jackson by the thickness of his vest.

The fast-finishing American grabbed the honours by 0.01 of a second as the high-hurdling rivals lunged low for the line.

The crowd and master scoreboard believed Olympic silver medalist Jackson had hung on to win in his first appearance in two weeks following a muscle injury.

But the photograph showed that Kingdom, who trailed for eight of the 10 barriers, had produced another of his famous finishing flourishes to snatch victory in 13.19 seconds — joint second-fastest time in the world this year.

Kingdom, who denied Jackson the world indoor crown in Budapest in March in much the same style, once again relied heavily on his power over the closing third of the race to claw back the Briton's superb start.

# Pumas score first tour win

MASTERTON, New Zealand, July 11, (Reuter): Argentina posted their first convincing win in the fourth game of their nine-match New Zealand Rugby Union tour today, taming Wairarapa-Bush 22-4 in extremely muddy conditions.

The Pumas, clearly over the jet lag that has dogged them for the first three games, put aside memories of their 61-6 thrashing by Auckland on Saturday.

They led 18-4 at half-time and finished with four tries and a penalty try, sustaining their effort to the final whistle.

Flanker Marcos Baeck opened the scoring with a try in the 18th minute after stepping brilliantly through the defence. The Pumas went 10-0 ahead in the 27th minute with a penalty try and conversion after a

sequence of five scrums on the home side's line.

They scored their third try in controversial circumstances immediately afterwards.

With the forwards heading for the centre for a scrum after the Wairarapa restart went into touch, half back Fabio Gomez quickly threw in to Diego Cuesta Silva who sped 50 metres to the line.

Cuesta Silva scored again with five minutes of the half remaining in another move inspired by the ever-efficient Gomez.

Cristian Mendy completed the scoring nine minutes from time.

Argentine coach Rodolfo O'Reilly said: "We are now playing as we should be. Physically, the players are far better than they were even three or four days ago and are ready to play good

rugby."

The Pumas face the All Blacks in Dunedin on Saturday in the first of two tests.

Teams: Argentina: Sebastian Salvat, Diego Cuesta Silva, Matias Allen, Cristian Mendy, Fabian Turres; Diego Dominguez, Fabio Gomez, Gustavo Milano, Marcos Baeck, Marcelo Valesani, Alejandro Iachetti, Miguel Bertranou, Adrian Rocca, Ricardo le Fort, Luis Molina.

Wairarapa-Bush: Craig Pepperell, Mike Foster, Peter Bressa, David Rutene, Henry Reedy, Greg Gray, Bernard Lett, Greg Hawkins (Graham Richardson), Lance Christiansen, Paddy Berry, Peter Smith, Gary Rolston, Chris Kapene, Chris Lett, Bryan Styles.

# Soviets clinch foil gold at world tourney

DENVER, Colo., July 11, (Reuter): The Soviet Union repeated their Seoul Olympics gold medal performance against West Germany, topping their rivals 9-7 to win the men's team foil title at the World Fencing Championship yesterday.

Speakeheading the victory for the Soviets, who beat the West Germans 9-5 in Seoul, was left-hander Dmitry Chevtchenko.

Chevtchenko was undefeated in the gold medal final, winning his first three bouts 5-4, 5-4, 5-2 and clinching with a convincing 5-1 in his final bout against Alexander Koch, winner of the individual foil gold on Thursday.

The other Soviet star was another left-hander, Alexandre Romanov, who went three and one, his sole defeat coming 5-2 against Thorsten Weider, the individual bronze medalist.

France defeated Italy with an indicator's win over Italy, 65 touches to 58, for third place after an 8-8 match, relegating Italy to fourth place.

The remaining 16 men's foil teams finished in the following order East Germany, Cuba, Hungary, Poland, China, Sweden, Britain, Israel, Spain, Japan, Australia, United States, South Korea, Kuwait, and Guatemala.

The championships continue with women's individual epee finals this evening.

# Third rugby union Test could be bloody affair

SYDNEY, July 11, (Reuter): The third and final rugby union Test match between Australia and the British Lions on Saturday could degenerate into open warfare, players and commentators warned today.

The Lions' second Test victory, which levelled the series at 1-1, was peppered with ferocious play by the British forwards which left five Wallabies with bloody heads and one with a broken nose.

Prop David Young was censured by the Lions management yesterday for stamping on the head of Steve Cutler in a ruck. Many Australian commentators believe Young should have been sent home.

"Headkicking has to be one of the lowest acts ever committed on a rugby field and for the game's good it has to be stamped out immediately," former Wallaby great Mark Ella said in his weekly column in the Daily Telegraph newspaper.

"Rugby doesn't need this type of animal act."

Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones, who needed stitches in his lip after a fight with Robert Jones on Saturday, said the match in the Sydney football stadium could be a free-for-all.

"To me, basically, it's open warfare. They've set the rules. They've set the standards."

"They seemed to go for a couple of players. We'll be ready for that and we'll need to have a few players protected a little more. We won't sit back and cop it," the scrum-half, mirroring comments by hooker Tom Lawton yesterday, told journalists.

Commentators attacked the second Test performance of French referee Rene Hourquet, who will also control the final Test.

Hourquet's lack of English probably saved Young from being sent off. The Frenchman could not understand New Zealand lineman Keith Lawrence's description of the stamping incident which Hourquet did not see.

# Kapilku basketball semifinal

THE tournament committee of the on-going basketball tournament of the Kapilku has announced that the semifinal round in the men's division and the final round in the ladies division shall be held starting on Saturday, July 15.

All teams concerned should contact the chairman during the games tomorrow and on Friday. For the semifinal round, the top

two teams from each group shall draw lots to determine their final grouping as well as the game schedule.

The chairman of the volleyball tournament also announced that the rematch between the Durrani Exchange and the Greek House will be played on Saturday, July 15, at 2.00 pm, just before the start of the first series of the final games in the ladies basketball competition.

# Chile save Uruguay from elimination

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 11, (Reuter): Chile beat favourites Ecuador 2-1 (1-0) and saved holders Uruguay from elimination in the South American Soccer Championship yesterday.

A draw would have put Ecuador in the final round with world champions Argentina from Group Two, while Chile would have gone through had they beaten the Ecuadorians by a three-goal margin.

Uruguay, Chile and Ecuador all finished with four points, two less than Argentina who closed the action in Group Two in Goiania with a 0-0 draw against Bolivia.

But the Uruguayans, who were upset 1-0 by Ecuador in their first match, had a superior goal difference.

Striker Juvenal Olmos opened the scoring for Chile two minutes before halftime with a header after goalkeeper Marco Barrero failed to cut out a centre from Hector Puebla.

Ecuador pressed for an equaliser throughout the second half but the Chileans went further ahead in the 89th minute through Juan Carlos Letelier.

A minute later Raul Aviles scored a consolation goal for the much improved Ecuadorians, whose performances deserved to be crowned with a place in the last four.

Yugoslav coach Dusan Draskovic has moulded a compact young side with a good chance of atoning in next month's World Cup qualifying matches against Paraguay and

Colombia.

The four qualifiers for the final round at the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro are the same South American teams that took part in the 1986 World Cup in Mexico.

Hosts Brazil and Paraguay went through from Group One.

The round robin finals start tomorrow with Uruguay facing Paraguay and Brazil meeting Argentina in the most eagerly awaited clash of the 10-nation tournament.

Argentine ace Diego Maradona, pacing himself for the match with Brazil, disappointed fans in Goiania by playing at half pace against the lightweight Bolivians, who failed to score in their four matches.



Diego Maradona



## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Secret documents

MOSCOW, July 11. (Reuters) The Moscow prosecutor's office has agreed to release secret documents about a 1982 football stadium disaster in which more than 300 young fans were crushed to death, Sovetskoy Sport said today.

## Davis Cup

BONN, July 11. (Reuters) Boris Becker, fresh from his third Wimbledon triumph, is set for a showdown with John McEnroe next week when holders West Germany clash with the United States in the semifinals of the Davis Cup.

## Steve Sedgley

LONDON, July 11. (Reuters) Coventry's England under-21 midfielder Steve Sedgley is set to join Tottenham in an £850,000 (\$1.4 million) deal.

## IBF champion

BERLIN, July 11. (AP) Graciano Rocchigiani, the International Boxing Federation super middleweight champion, has been arrested for suspected criminal activity including procuring and extortion.

## Title fight

TIJUANA, Mexico, July 11. (Reuters) Juan Jose Estrada of Mexico retained his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior featherweight title here yesterday with a unanimous 12-round decision over Colombian Luis Mendoza.

## Nasty match

BANGKOK, July 11. (Reuters) A soccer friendly between a Thai selection and a Burmese youth team to raise money for disabled sportsmen was abandoned when police intervened to stop a fight between all 22 players and about 200 fans and team officials.

## Lennox Lewis

LONDON, July 11. (AP) Lennox Lewis, the Olympic super-heavyweight boxing champion, will fight on the undercard when Mike Tyson defends his world heavyweight title in Atlantic City on July 19. It was announced today.

## Denver Nuggets

DENVER, July 11. (AP) The NBA's Denver Nuggets have become the first minority-owned Major League franchise after purchase by two black Chicago businessmen for \$65 million.

## Channel swim

CALAIS, France, July 11 (AP) Canadian Vicki Keith became the first swimmer ever to cross the English Channel using the butterfly stroke, French officials said.

## President Bush

WARSAW, July 11. (UPI) President Bush set aside politics at the end of a marathon official schedule Monday to play catch with a Polish Little League baseball player. Following talks with Solidarity and Communist Party leaders, Bush took off his jacket, rolled up his sleeves, slipped on a glove and then — before a battery of cameras — tossed a ball with 12-year-old Adam Szczepanski.

## Olympic chief

MANCHESTER, England, July 11. (UPI) Olympic chief Juan Antonio Samaranch yesterday denied it was a foregone conclusion Athens would be awarded the 1998 Summer Games just because it had staged the first modern Olympics a century earlier.

## Diamond Stakes

LONDON, July 11. (Reuters) French and Irish derby winner Old Vic is lame and misses a clash with Nashwan in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes horse race at Ascot on July 22.

## IBF bout

NORFOLK, Virginia, July 11. (UPI) Pernell Whitaker will defend his International Boxing Federation (IBF) lightweight title Aug 20 against Jose Luis Ramirez, it was announced yesterday.

## New coaches

NEW YORK, July 11. (Reuters) The New York Knicks and the Chicago Bulls both filled their vacant head coaching jobs by promoting assistant coaches named Jackson. Stu Jackson takes over the Knicks and Phil Jackson will direct the Bulls.

## England hold Aussies to draw

Border &amp; Co. take honours

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 11. (Reuters) England managed to avoid the follow-on and ended with a draw in the third Ashes Test at Edgbaston today but Australia again underscored their continued dominance in the series.

A last-wicket stand of 27 by Graham Dilley and Paul Jarvis saw England scramble to safety in a tense first part of the morning session on the fifth and final day.

Thereafter, with a draw the only possible conclusion of the rain-hit Test, Australia practised their batting and added a further 158 for two to their first innings 424 before play was called off half an hour early by mutual consent.

Geoff Marsh repeated his first innings score of 42 and fellow opener Mark Taylor made 51 before falling to Jarvis and Graham Gooch respectively.

With captain Allan Border deciding there was by then not time to bowl out even the demoralised England batsmen for a second time, David Boon and Ian Healy used the opportunity to hone their skills.

Boon finished unbeaten with 22 and Healy 33.

England had earlier survived an initial scare to pass the follow-on target of 225 and reach 342 before being all out in their first innings.

Off the fifth ball of the day and without addition to the overnight 185 for seven, Angus Fraser set off for a most unlikely



Australian all-rounder Stephen Waugh (centre) being congratulated by team-mates after he took the wicket of England batsman Kim Barnett. (Reuters wirephoto)

single. John Emburey sent him back but the throw from Merv Hughes swooping in from cover allowed wicketkeeper Healy to whip off the balls with Fraser still well out of his ground.

Emburey eased England's position with four boundaries, two off the middle of the bat and two off the edge, and their cause was further helped when Marsh spilled a chest high chance off him at gully.

But six runs further on Emburey did go, caught at mid-on by Boon off a miscued pull, and England were still 10 runs short of safety with only one wicket left.

Dilley and Jarvis prodded

slowly closer until Jarvis made England safe with a lofted straight drive for four and the pair celebrated by adding a further 17 runs before Jarvis fell before Terry Alderman for 22.

Alderman was again the pick of the Australian seamers, his figures of three for 61 taking his wicket-haul in the first three Tests to 22.

With their main batsmen failing again and Australia once more posting a high first innings score, there were only two minor points of consolation for the beleaguered England team.

One was that they did finally manage to dismiss Steve Waugh for the first time in the series —



England batsman Ian Botham knocks the ball past Australian wicket-keeper Ian Healy. Botham was out for 46. (Reuters wirephoto)

which left him with the remarkable average of 393.

The second was that the draw brought to an end a run of eight defeats for David Gower as England's captain.

The fourth Test begins at Old Trafford, Manchester on July 27.

Scoreboard

AUSTRALIA first innings 424 (D. Jones 157, A. Fraser four for 63)

ENGLAND first innings

G. Gooch lbw b Lawson..... 8  
T. Curtis lbw b Hughes..... 41  
D. Gower lbw b Alderman..... 8  
C. Tavaré c Taylor b Alderman..... 2  
K. Barnett c Healy b Waugh..... 10  
I. Botham b Hughes..... 46  
J. Emburey c Boon b Lawson..... 26  
A. Fraser not out..... 12  
G. Dilley not out..... 11  
P. Jarvis lbw b Alderman..... 22  
Extras (b-4 lb-2 nb-1)..... 14  
Total..... 242

one declared in 96 overs. (A. Wright 118, I. Butcher 105 not out) and 12 for two. Kent 209 for one declared in 72.1 overs (M. Bennett 102 not out, R. Pinnar 47 not out, N. Taylor 47).

At Middlesex: Yorkshire 163 for four in 56 overs (A. Metcalfe 64, D. Byas 43) v Sussex.

At Lancashire: Middlesex 223 in 69.1 overs (M. Ramprakash 65). Derbyshire 177 for five in 85 overs (J. Morris 50, I. Rodpath 41 not out).

At Sussex: Essex 174 in 64.2 overs (P. Prichard 81 not out, S. Barwick five for 29, S. Watkins four for 39) and 136 for two (B. Hardie 67 not out). Glamorgan 65 in 31.3 overs (D. Pringle seven for 18, I. Lever three for 47).

At Kent: Surrey 177 overs (I. Greig 85 not out). Somerset 226 for five (S. Cook 105, R. Harden 41).

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 147 in 38.4 overs (T. Lloyd 100 not out, P. Smith 47 not out).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 166 in 68.2 overs and nine for no wicket. Hampshire 366 for six declared in 110.1 overs (M. Nicholas 140, J. Wood 96, C. Smith 56).

At Kidderminster: Leicestershire 180 in 67 overs and 62 for three. Worcestershire 245 in 75.5 overs (S. Rhodes 73 not out, G. Hick 41).

Friendly in Dublin: Ireland v Scotland match draws. Scotland 261 and 193 (G. Hays 61 for 79). Ireland 249 and 186 for eight (D. Lewis 42, O. Henry seven for 86).

Scores

At Maidstone: Gloucestershire 251 for

## Pringle wrecks Glamorgan

## Cook puts Somerset in control

LONDON, July 11. (Reuters) A painstaking century by South African opener Jimmy Cook gave Somerset a comfortable first innings lead over Surrey on the second day of their three-day county cricket championship match yesterday.

Cook, the leading first class runs scorer in his first season of county cricket, hit 103 in Somerset's 226 for five. It was his fourth century this season.

Earlier Surrey took their first innings to 177 all out with captain Ian Greig unbeaten on 85.

Essex's England reject Derek Pringle wrecked Glamorgan's first innings with a career-best seven for 18 in a devastating 15-over spell at Swansea.

Pringle bowled unchanged with fellow-seamer John Lever who captured three for 47 in the meagre Glamorgan total of 65.

Essex led by 109 on the first innings after their last pair Paul Prichard and John Childs had added 62 off 18 overs in the morning session.



Paul Prichard

Prichard's unbeaten 81 was second in three hours from 139 balls with 11 fours.

At the close the championships leaders had stretched their lead to 345 with eight wickets in hand.

Warwickshire's Andy Lloyd and Paul Smith had their bats stolen but still managed an unbroken fifth-wicket stand of



Andy Lloyd

103 in 18 overs in their match against Nottinghamshire.

Lloyd struck 100 not out and Smith 47 not out in Warwickshire's 216 for four. Earlier West Indian paceman Tony Merrett blasted the tail aside with four for 38 in Nottinghamshire's 147 all out.

Scores

At Maidstone: Gloucestershire 251 for

## West German beats the system

LANGLEY PARK, England, July 11. (Reuters) A West German upholder beat a system designed to keep out unqualified golfers and played in the British Open regional qualifying competition yesterday.

Clemens Bayer, way out of his class, shot 105 and afterwards an embarrassed official of the organising Royal and Ancient acknowledged: "The fellow slipped through the net."

Bayer, who does not even belong to a club, applied to the Royal and Ancient for entry by post from West Berlin early in the year because he fancied crown-

ing his undistinguished golfing career by playing in the British Open.

"I think it is a challenging thing to play in this event, but frankly I was astonished when they accepted me," he said. "But I enjoyed it very much. I wanted to beat 100 but I didn't play too well."

Bayer made par once in 18 holes, at the short 10th. After the fifth hole and again at the 10th officials asked his playing partners if he was causing them any trouble. Neither had any complaints and Bayer was allowed to

finish his round.

In 1976, crane driver Maurice Flitcroft, who entered as a professional even though he had never played 18 holes before, took 121 strokes in a British Open qualifying tournament.

Eleven years earlier Walter Danecki, another self-styled professional from Milwaukee, scored 108 and 113.

Last year, a professional from New Mexico named Bo Bri, whose entry had been refused in the past, gave up after eight shots at the par-five third at Lytham St Anne's had still left him in a bush.

## Al Hajri ready for New Zealand Rally



Al Hajri with his Ford Sierra Cosworth

valve DOHC engine, with a Weber Marcelli fuel injection and engine management system, develops maximum power of 300 bhp at 6500 rpm.

With a sophisticated suspen-

sion system of front axle MacPherson struts and rear semi-trailing arms, a rugged five-speed gearbox and rear-wheel drive with viscous-coupled limited slip differential, the Ford is a for-

midable challenger in any motorsport event.

Last year, Ford Sierra Cosworths were almost unbeatable on European tracks, and rally successes included the hotly-contested British Open Championship, as well as the French, Spanish, Dutch and Irish championships.

"I could not be driving a better car at the moment," says Al Hajri, who has been practising extensively for the New Zealand contest, with co-driver Steve Bond.

"It has proven its capabilities in motorsport events throughout the world, and we are confident that with Ford's technology and reliability we have the right car for both New Zealand and our events in the Middle East."

Al Hajri's New Zealand challenge starts on July 15, when the international line-up of cars begins four days of rallying over some 2,000 kilometres of gravel tracks on the North Island.

## Wilander and Edberg in Cup squad

STOCKHOLM, July 11. (Reuters) Beaten Wimbledon finalist Stefan Edberg was named today for the Swedish Davis Cup tennis team to meet Yugoslavia in the world group semifinal in Bastad from July 21-23.

Also in the squad are Mats Wilander, Jonas Svensson and Anders Jarryd, who won the Wimbledon doubles title with Australian John Fitzgerald.

Non-playing captain Jonte Sjogren said: "It's a good team with Edberg and Wilander constituting a strong base. Both have been playing well recently and they are in good form."

Sweden are fancied to beat the Yugoslavs, who include 18-year-old Goran Ivanisevic, and reach their seventh Davis Cup final in succession. Last year they lost to West Germany in Garmisch.

Sjogren said: "We are favourites and there is no reason to think we won't win this one. But Ivanisevic is a very promising young player."

## Duncan cruises past amateur

BOSTON, July 11. (Reuters) American Lawson Duncan, the 10th seed, and 11th-seed Martin Jaite of Argentina belatedly began the procession into the second round of the US Pro Tennis Championships last night after 14 day matches were washed out by rain.

Duncan crushed compatriot Mike Brown, an unranked amateur, 6-1 6-0, while Jaite defeated American Steve Devries 7-5 6-3 in the only other first-round match completed.

## Pichanick to argue case

## Zimbabwe bid to gain Test status

HARARE, July 11. (Reuters) When cricket's top seven nations meet in London tomorrow, an eighth country will be putting forward what it claims is an "unanswerable case" to join them.

It is now or never for Zimbabwe's bid for Test status as part of the International Cricket Conference (ICC), the elite group which makes up the first division of one of the world's most conservative sports.

Arguing their case will be Alwyn Pichanick, a Harare lawyer and Member of Parliament who is president of the Zimbabwe Cricket Union.

He will be seeking to prise open the jealously guarded door through which Sri Lanka squeezed in 1981 to join England, Australia, India, Pakistan, New Zealand and West Indies.

In order to smooth their path into cricket's big league, the Zimbabweans are taking a gamble by offering to accept entry on a trial basis for five years.

"Every year we have to wait we risk going backwards," he said. "Our best players are being wooed by other countries."

Some members of the top seven feel Zimbabwe's cricket involves too few players at the top level for the country to have any strength in depth.

Pichanick disputes this, arguing that Worcestershire's Zimbabwe-born batsman Graeme Hick, 22, is living proof that his country can produce great players.

Hick is in the process of qualifying to play for England, and is not expected to change his mind should Zimbabwe gain Test status.

White settlers, who had come on horseback from South Africa, played their first game of cricket in the centre of what is now Harare in 1890.

From 1935 to 1980 Rhodesia

competed in the South African Currie Cup and several of its players represented South Africa. After independence Pichanick and his union quickly severed the link, winning the backing of Robert Mugabe's government.

More recently, Zimbabwe won two four-day games and a one-day series 3-2 against a touring New Zealand side containing eight Test players.

Led by fast bowler Peter "Wrecker" Rawson, a 32-year-old former national hockey captain, Zimbabwe also soundly beat a visiting Lancashire side.

"We have now got a very experienced side after two world cups. We play 11-man cricket and are highly motivated," Rawson said.

More than a dozen Zimbabweans apart from Hick are now playing in England out of the estimated 200 players who make up the pool of playing talent in a nine-team league.

"If we were to attain Test status we could confidently attract them back here in the English winter," Rawson said.

Cricket in Zimbabwe is still a minority sport. Crowds of a few thousand turn out to watch touring sides, washing down steaks grilled along the boundary with bottle after bottle of chilled Castle beer.

Top players like Rawson, who once took 105 wickets in a season in the Lancashire League, are amateurs who play overseas tours in their holidays.

"It's the chicken and the egg," said Pichanick, arguing that Test status would bring in sponsorship and enable players to be put on a paid contract.

Rawson, a sales executive for a paper company, said he and his team were keen to compete against the best rather than playing B teams from other countries.

## ACB move could hurt Australian Olympic bid

CANBERRA, Australia, July 11. (AP) Australian Olympic Federation (AOF) president Kevan Gosper has warned that moves by the Australian Cricket Board (ACB) to back South Africa's attempted return to international cricket would harm a bid by Melbourne to host the 1996 Olympic Games.

Gosper said that the ACB moves would definitely "jeopardise" the Melbourne Olympic bid, alienating the crucial Afro-Asian voting bloc on the International Olympic Committee which will decide where the 1996 Games are to be held.

Melbourne is competing with Atlanta, Georgia; Toronto, Canada; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; and Manchester, England for the right to host the Games.

Australian Associated Press yesterday quoted foreign affairs department officials as confirming the ACB would support a bid by South Africa's Cricket Union to present its case for re-entry to international cricket competition at a hearing at Lord's in London tomorrow.

The union has reportedly been denied a hearing before the International Cricket Conference for some 10 years.

South African cricketers are denied the chance of international competition because of the apartheid policies of their government.

Australian foreign affairs department spokesman Jim Dollimore told AAP there was no suggestion the ACB was actually supporting the resumption of sporting links with South Africa.

Dollimore said the department was told by ACB officers that it was the third time Australia had decided to support the South Africans in securing a hearing before the International Cricket Conference.

But, as on the two previous occasions, there was no suggesting the ACB would support the actual case the South Africans presented to the conference.

## Fignon takes over yellow jersey

## Millar wins 10th stage of Tour

LUCHON-SUPERBAGNERES, France, July 11. (Reuters) Briton Robert Millar won the 10th stage of the Tour de France today. Laurent Fignon of France took over the leader's yellow jersey, but the day belonged to Pedro Delgado of Spain.

Last year's winner staged a remarkable tour de force in the mountains on the second day in the Pyrenees to gain more than three minutes on his main rivals Fignon and American Greg Lemond.

Delgado, almost 10 minutes off the lead a week ago and seemingly off the race, put himself right back into contention by placing second just behind Millar, who won the 136 kms stage from Cauterets in a provisional time of three hours 22 minutes 19 seconds.

The Spaniard is now within three minutes of new leader Fignon, the 1983 and 1984 winner, who sprinted away from Lemond on the final climb to Luchon-Superbagneres to snatch the overall lead from the American.

But Lemond, despite fading in the last stretch, remained in second place overall, just ahead of Frenchman Charly Mottet, the world number one.



Miguel Indurain of Spain puts on jersey of the best climber after he won the 9th stage of the Tour de France cycling race in Cauterets Cam-basque. (Reuters wirephoto)

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